THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIII. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1880. NO. 80

THE STATE CAMPAIGN

NORWOOD TREMBLING IN THE KNEES

P. W. Alexander, Chairman of the Norwood Committee, Significantly Tells the Boys That They Are too "Loud"—Colquitt Has the Voters, Norwood the "Voicers."

Colonel Alexander's Advice.

It was said on the streets yesterday that Colonel P. W. Alexander, chairman of the Norwood state committee, had advised the Norwood managers to quit boasting so much and work more.

The colonel, when approached, was as silent as a clam, and vouchsafed no opinion as to the result. He is an old hand, and knows that there is a difference between bluffing and voting. But he can't control the "boys." They know they won't have any fun after the election, and they are determined to enjoy themselves now!

From Spalding and Pike.

MR. 'GENE SPEER'S OPINION—BOTH FOR COLQUITT SAFELY.

THE CONSTITUTION met Eugene Speer, the shrewd political observer, on yesterday and asked him about Spalding.

"It will give Colquitt 400 to 500 majority."

"No doubt about this?"

"None that I can see. The county outside of Griffin is almost solid for Colquitt. He will certainly carry the county handsomely."

"What about the other counties?"

"I know very little except about Pike. That county will go heavily for Colquitt. The county outside of Barnesville is for Colquitt, and will roll up a heavy majority—so heavy that Barnesville can't wipe it out."

Willing to Serve.

It is rumored that Judge Hiram Warner will be a candidate for chief justice at the approaching session of the legislature.

Notes by the Way.

MESSRS. J. S. BENNETT, Z. B. Blalock and S. S. Weaver say that Norwood will get a majority of 250 or 300 in Fayette county.

MAJOR S. M. H. BYRD, who has been nominated for senator in the 38th district, composed of the counties of Polk, Paulding and Haralson, is a large farmer and prominent agriculturalist of Polk county. He is a man of liberal education, well posted as to the resources and wants of his district, and if elected will make an efficient senator.

A Voice From Bartow.

THE CONSTITUTION stumbled upon a well informed Bartow county politician yesterday with—

"Hello, Tom!"

"Why, howdye old boy?"

"Glad to see you."

"Same to you."

"Now, Tom, tell me the truth about Bartow."

"I'll do it if it kills me—"

"Hold up—better insure your life first."

(Laughing.) "You can bet your bottom dollar that its going to be nip and tuck in Bartow. I don't believe actually that if Norwood carries it, he'll do it by more than one hundred votes. You can put that down. I've been all over the county and I know what I'm talking about."

"The colored men up"—

"Well, you can just say that they are well nigh solid for Colquitt. They are wild for him."

"Will Colquitt carry the seventh?"

"He will in the cool."

"By how many?"

"He will cross the Chattahoochee with from four to five thousand majority. Norwood may get Cobb and Bartow and Polk, but they all are doubtful. He has no chance in the other counties up there."

"Felton and Clements are—"

"Well, old Felton will get Bartow as usual by a big majority, but I honestly think that Clements will beat him in the district."

"What makes you think so?"

"Because I hear so many men who supported Felton before say they are going against him this time, and I haven't heard a single man who fought him before say he is for him now."

"Is it Felton and Norwood?"

"Gracious, no! by the Eternal the Felton men are split all to pieces on Norwood and Colquitt."

The Hon. Tinny Rucker's Voice.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: We notice in your issue of the 15th that the Hon. Tinny Rucker, of the "famous ninth," is persuaded to bet that Mr. Norwood (the hoodwinked hero of the minority) will receive the respectable votes of Georgia. Do you think that Mr Rucker is acquainted with the average Macon voter or, rather, those persons who compose a Macon audience. Mr. Rucker's chin music is like the familiar staccato of the rural jackass, awful for the moment, but its relapse is harmless. DAN.

Colored Colquitt Club.

The colored people of Thomasville settlement, four miles from Atlanta, in Fulton county, met the night of the 15th and organized a club. Over fifty men were present and Robert Carr was elected president.

After an address delivered by T. J. Harris, the club unanimously indorsed Governor Colquitt for governor. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The club adjourned until the next meeting.

ROBERT CARR, President.
T. J. HARRIS, Secretary.

Norwood at Greenesboro.

Mr. Norwood spoke here on Monday, and Judge Augustus Reese on Tuesday. Both were heard attentively and treated with the utmost respect, but neither took a vote from Colquitt or added one to Norwood. From information from every district in the county, and through sources considered most reliable, it is thought that two-thirds, at least, of the whites are for Colquitt, while the colored people are practically solid for him.

Colonel J. C. C. Black, of Augusta, democratic elector for the state at large, made a strong and eloquent speech here Wednesday. He made no allusion to the election for governor. B.

The Eighteenth District.

Augusta Chronicle.

The work of the eighteenth district senatorial convention in Augusta yesterday, was done quietly and well. Convinced of the equity of Glascock county's claims, and assured that the candidate presented was the choice of his county as well as the preference of the democracy of Jefferson, Richmond county gracefully presented the name of Mr. James L. Neal, of Glascock, who was unanimously nominated by acclamation. The harmony which characterized the proceedings of the convention and the unanimity attending the nomination of a candidate for state senator are striking signs of the perfect organization of the democracy in this district, and are earnests of the strength with which our standard-bearer will be supported at the coming election. Although a stranger to many of our people, Mr. James L. Neal is a most influential man in Glascock county. He is a middle-aged gentleman, is a farmer of practical experience, and a man of ideas and affairs. He has had fine business training and thorough political observation, possesses a liberal education, and has enjoyed a successful career in his native county. His views are wide and progressive; he takes great interest in the wants and enterprises of Augusta; has always been an ardent advocate of the building of the Augusta and Knoxville railroad, and is accurately at home upon our manufacturing institutions and commercial facilities. The election of Mr. Neal as state senator from the eighteenth district will insure us a representative of integrity and of rare business ability in the upper house of the general assembly.

What the People Say.

Mr. A. D. A. Abrahams, of LaGrange: "I've been over to Meriwether. It is safe for Colquitt by 1,100 majority! Put that down!"

Colonel R. S. Taylor, of Elberton: "I do not see how the majority for Colquitt in Elbert can fall below 600 to 800 and it may go to 1,000."

Colonel Wm. McDougald: "I think Muscogee will give Norwood about 600 majority."

DuBose in Franklin.

An appointment was made by General DuBose to address the citizens of Franklin county at Carnesville to-day. The appointment was pretty extensively circulated over the county, but the assembly was not large, and as it was a Norwood meeting, it would be reasonable to presume that the meeting fully represented the relative strength of Norwood in the county. General DuBose for cause unexplained did not fill his appointment, nor did he fill his appointment at Hartwell yesterday.

General P. M. B. Young being apprised of the appointment of General DuBose, came to Carnesville for the purpose of joining in the discussion in the interest of Governor Colquitt. At the solicitation of Governor Colquitt's supporters, General Young addressed the people in an earnest and eloquent speech of one hour and a quarter, which carried conviction to the hearts of all, who were not steeled against conviction. His speech was a complete vindication of Colquitt against all the charges and calumnies that have been so lavishly heaped upon him. It would be hard to say enough in praise of the manly and eloquent defense of Governor Colquitt, made to-day by General Young, and I regret that my time is so limited that I cannot give the speech a more extended notice. It may be safely said that the audience was three-fourths for Colquitt. J. S. D.

CARNESVILLE, September 15.

A Girl's Attempt at Suicide.

CHARLESTON, ILL., September 16.—A young girl, aged 18 years, attempted suicide here this morning. Her name is Naomi J. Lee, daughter of Jonathan Lee, a well-known and respected citizen and alderman. She took half a teaspoonful of arsenic. Dr Wm. Chambers, of the state board of health, promptly administered emetics and she is now convalescent. The horrible deed was caused by her dislike to going to school.

Floods in Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—A special to the Times from San Antonio, says: Flooding rains are again passing over this section. All the streams are up. Some are up higher than during the recent freshet. Great damage will be done to stock fences.

Deposed for Heresy.

BUFFALO, September 16.—Rev. E. P. Adams, of Dunkirk, has been deposed from the ministry of the Presbyterian church by the presbytery of Buffalo for heresy, in preaching against the doctrine of eternal punishment.

BARNUM'S PARADE

OF DISGUSTED REPUBLICANS.

The Democratic Chairman Exhibits the Republican Menagerie, in Which Blaine Appears as the Monkey—Sour Faces, Savory Feelings and Sore Afflictions.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—Perhaps the condition of sentiment among the members of the two parties here over the result of the Maine election is best expressed by the remark of a veteran and eccentric republican. He said: "Every republican looks as if he had unexpectedly lost his mother, and every democrat as if he had los his mother-in-law." Certain it is that the result is an unbounded surprise on all sides, and naturally has had the effect to produce a remarkable degree of elation among the adherents of one party and a corresponding degree of depression among the adherents of the other. In some of the departments to-day it was semi-monthly pay-day, and the republican campaign collectors were promptly on hand. They carried the hat around as usual, but the contributions were meagre, and were sorrowfully given. One of the important results first perceptible is the stiffening of democratic confidence so far as Indiana is concerned, and even bets are now difficult to obtain. The democrats have also plucked up wonderful hope regarding Ohio, and the republicans have not as yet sufficiently recovered from the despondency into which they have been plunged to combat the claim that Ohio will give the democrats a majority in October. The most downcast of all the politicians to-day are the particular friends of Mr. Blaine. Mr. Blaine had staked his political fortunes and reputation on the issues, he had thrown himself into the canvass with an ardor never before surpassed, he had demanded and had received the lion's share of the toll levied on the officeholders of the country, and in return he had promised such a victory as would inspire the republicans all over the country and settle all doubts as to the issue in November. According to the telegrams from the home of Mr. Blaine he is so completely overwhelmed and disappointed by what has occurred that he can scarcely find words to express himself. As the republican leaders would have it so, many now think that Maine has settled all doubts as to what the ides of November will bring forth; but while this may be so, it is giving to Maine an importance and a consequence in determining the great result to which it is not rightfully entitled. Telegrams from the west received here this afternoon represent that the news from Maine has had a most depressing effect on the republican in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, as, from the dispatches of Mr. Blaine and some of their own orators who had gone Maine, they had fully expected a sweeping republican triumph. A good many stories have been put into circulation to-day as to the causes which led to the republican defeat in Maine. One is that Mr. Tilden only a few days ago sent $30,000 of his own money into the state to affect the result. While, as said, the republicans are low spirited at the situation their leaders are very far from surrendering, and the word has already passed from Washington and New York to close up the lines for an advance movement. Speakers and money will be used with redoubled effort in the October states, and there will be no retreat or wavering from now until the 12th of October.

The News in New York.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Many congratulations have been showered upon Senator Barnum to-day. "It is a glorious victory," he said, "and there need be no longer a doubt that it is but the forerunner of a sweeping triumph in November. It will have an immense effect not only in Indiana, but in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois. We are naturally delighted with the Maine victory, which has so largely surpassed the expectations of most of our friends. We will push the canvass all the more actively now. Some time ago it was reported that the democrats had abandoned the contest. This was not true; our advices from Maine have been uniformly hopeful. During the last two weeks we have never doubted that the democrats of that state would nearly, if not quite, efface the large republican majority of '76.

Mr. W. L. Scott, of the committee said: "I have believed for some time that the republicans would lose Maine, and told my opinion to many friends several days before the election, among others to Hon. Levi P. Morton. I known that but few democrats believed it possible to overcome the republican majority of four years ago, but what I heard of the enthusiasm of the democratic voters there confirmed me in my belief. To have cut down that majority would have been measurably unsatisfactory to many of our friends. That we have carried the state is a glorious result, for which we are indebted to the popularity of our national candidates and the increasing unpopularity of the republican party. The odds against us were very great. We were unable to attempt to match the great resources of our opponents. The result is due solely to the Maine democrats themselves."

Senator McDonald, of Indiana, said, in reply to an inquiry about the Indiana canvass and the probable effect of the Maine election upon it: "The canvass in Indiana is progressing satisfactorily. I have never doubted our ability to carry the state, and am now more firmly convinced of it than ever before. The great disaster which has befallen the republican party in Maine is a crushing blow, from which it will not recover. Its effect in our state will be to inspire our people, bring over doubtful voters and add thousands to our majority."

W W Armstrong, a democratic national committeeman from Ohio who came to New York last night for the purpose of attending the meeting of the national executive committee, said: "We are endeavoring to do our full duty in Ohio and will be greatly assisted by the glorious result in Maine."

Mayor Cooper, who acts as the New York member of the national committee in the absence of Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, said: "The Maine election is an important event in the national canvass. State issues were subordinated to national ones. The republican loss since 1876, when that party carried the state by about 15,000 majority, shows that the current of popular sentiment is in favor of Hancock and English and against the continuance of a republican administration. This result in the first state that has been seriously contested on national issues, is of great significance and will give to the democratic canvass in other states that spirit and energy which comes from the prospect of success."

How It All Happened.

CHICAGO, September 16.—In an interview to-day at the republican headquarters in this city General Logan said: "I do not think the result in Maine will have any decided effect upon the election in other states. It is as much a surprise to the fusionists as it is to republicans. Nobody expected Maine to go that way. I can't account for it, unless it was the temperance vote. The temperance people went over to Plaisted on account of some feeling that they had against Governor Davis in reference to the appointment of agents in the state for the sale of liquor, under the Maine liquor law. That was the objection they were trying to overcome when I was there. I think, however, the republicans in Maine will elect their electors in November."

Hon. A M. Jones said: "One effect of the Maine election will be to frighten the business interests of the country. They will see a possibility of the presidential election being thrown into the house, which may give a greenback president and unsettle the finances of the country. This will have the effect of bringing all solid business men to the support of the republican party."

Ex Senator Dorsey who was at the republican headquarters received a dispatch from Maine, stating that Plaisted was elected by 501 majority, and that the democratic victory was attributed to the purchase of votes with $20,000 sent there recently by Mr. Tilden.

General N. A. Stiles argued that as the democrats of Maine had overcome a republican majority of 15,000 four years ago, the democrats of Illinois ought to easily overcome the republican majority of 3,000 which elected Governor Cullom in 1876.

Ohio and Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 14.—The result in Maine cannot fail to greatly strengthen the democratic cause in Indiana. There is great rejoicing among the democracy here.

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

COLUMBUS, O., September 14.—The effect of the Maine election upon Ohio will give us many thousand votes, and we believe it will give us the state. The democracy here are very enthusiastic and confident of success, while the republicans are correspondingly despondent. Many now admit that Hancock will be elected.

JOHN G. THOMPSON,
Chairman Democratic State Committee.

The Latest Returns

FROM THE REDEEMED STATE OF MAINE.

AUGUSTA, September 16.—The returns received from four hundred and nineteen towns, a considerable part official, give the following vote: Davis 70,965, Plaisted 69,057, Nye 174, scattering 255. Davis leads by 1,479 votes. There are yet eighty-one towns and eight plantations to hear from which voted last year as follows: Davis 2,427, Smith 1,758, Garcelon 1,982. Fusionists over Davis 1,313. If these eighty one towns and eight plantations have voted the same as last year Davis is elected by a majority of 166. The constitutional amendments are doubtless both accepted.

PORTLAND, September 16.—Five plantations and small towns of Somerset county, on the remotest upper waters of the Kennebec, received additional this morning, give Davis 1 3, Plaisted 191. Last year—Davis 131, Smith 152 and Garcelon 151. Republican majority 2 this year against a fusion majority of 67 last year.

NEW YORK, September 16.—At the headquarters of the republican national committee of this city the election of Davis over Plaisted is claimed upon the basis of a dispatch from Maine, which states that Davis's majority will reach 1,459.

The national democratic committee has received the following dispatch from Portland: Three hundred and sixty-four towns give Plaisted 65,995, Davis 67,828; republican majority 1,833. In 1876 the same towns gave the opposition 53,382, republican 70,497; republican majority in 1876, 15,115. The republican loss since 1876, 13,277. The 120 towns not heard from gave considerable democratic majorities in 1876. There is no doubt of Plaisted's election. For congress, the contest between Lindsey and Philbrick is close and doubtful. The committee sent out this afternoon the following dispatch: "New York, September 16.—The latest information is to the effect that Plaisted has a clear majority of somewhere from 1,000 to 1,500. No amount of cheating, which it is apparent the republicans are trying to do, can affect the result. Everything is being done to watch them and defeat fraud on their part.

[Signed] "W. H BARNUM, Chairman."

AUGUSTA, September 16.—Twenty-three additional towns in Arostook county show the following result: Davis 1,345, Plaisted 1,124, Nye 2, scattering 12. In the same towns last year Davis had 1,228, Smith 651 and Garcelon 373. Davis gains over all in these towns 9 votes. There are still 28 towns and plantations in Arostook to be heard from. No returns from other counties of any consequence have been received.

PORTLAND, September 16.—Four hundred and sixty towns give Davis 71,894, Plaisted 71,010, Davis's plurality 884, scattering 336. The same towns last year gave Davis 67 8 5, Smith 47,1 9, Garcelon 20,709, a fusion plurality of 83, scattering 262. The towns to come gave Davis 1,3 8, fusionists 1,916, a fusion plurality of 606, scattering 81.

Blaine's Home.

AUGUSTA, September 16.—Senator Blaine sent the following to General Garfield this afternoon: "The indications now point unmistakably to the election of Govenor Davis. If we could be assured of an honest vote and an honest return in the French plantations of Arostook county every possibility of a doubt would be removed. These plantations have been the hot beds of democratic fraud for thirty years past. We have not yet received their returns. The total vote for Governor Davis will reach nearly, if not quite, 74 000. Only twice in the history of our party in Maine has the vote exceeded 75,000, and never reached 76,000. The average annual vote for the past ten years has been little more than 60,000. Our people are in splendid heart and courage, and will go into the November fight with the advantage of a popular majority in the contest of Monday last."

Virginia's Electoral Vote.

RICHMOND, September 16.—The conservative committee last night decided upon a plan of compromise and submitted the same to the readjusters' committee, which is now (1 a.m.) in secret session, considering it. Nothing has been given out as to the terms of the proposed compromise, secrecy having been enjoined by resolution of the members of the conservative committee. Nothing reliable as to the plan or as to the action of the readjusters' committee thereon can be obtainable to night.

LATER.—Nothing of an official character yet has been promulgated in relation to the movement for healing the differences between the opposition factions of the democratic party of the state as far as they affect the national issues. It is generally known, however, that the plan of compromise submitted last night by the regular conservative committee to that of the readjusters provides for the formation of a mixed electoral ticket, to be made up of five of the conservative electors and five of the readjusters electors, the eleventh elector to be named by the national democratic committee, or chosen by the latter. The readjusters committee remained in session until 5 o'clock this morning. The greater portion of the session was spent in a general interchange of views on party matters and expressions as to what was thought by the people of the proposed compromise. The plan of the conservative committee, which had been lying before the readjuster's committee all night, was not opened until half past 3 o'clock, when it was briefly considered. Finally it was decided to reject the plan, and a sub-committee was appointed to prepare a reply. The readjusters are again in session discussing the matter. One subject which is being considered is whether the readjusters shall embody in their reply a plan of compromise of their own. One plan that is known they have not discussed is to submit the two Hancock electoral tickets to the people in a primary election some time in October, and that whichever ticket shall receive the highest popular vote, that ticket shall be recognized at the presidential election. What action has been taken is not yet known.

The readjusters committee have at last decided upon their report. They reject the plan proposed by the conservative committee, not out of any indisposition to unite the supporters of Hancock and English, but out of a belief that the proposed plan is not calculated to accomplish the object sought. Yet in consideration of the apprehensions which exist outside, that the division of the party may result in a loss to the democrats of the electoral vote of Virginia, which apprehensions are not shared in by the readjusters, they propose that the electoral ticket be settled by primary election to be held on the 16th of October, at which all persons shall be allowed to vote who pledge themselves to vote for Hancock and English. The reply will be submitted to the conservative committee this evening.

TRENTON, N. J., September 16.—The democratic second congressional district to-day nominated Hezekiah B. Smith, of Burlington county, on the first ballot.

CHICAGO, September 16.—The democrats of the third district yesterday nominated M. M. Calhoun for congress.

ST. LOUIS, September 16.—The democrats of the eighth district nominated D. C. Allen for congress yesterday.

BALTIMORE, September 16.—Dr. Frank L. Shaw, democratic nominee for congress from the second district, has formally withdrawn from the canvass reasons of a public and private nature impelling him to decline the candidacy, which he had accepted. Dr. Shaw is clerk of the circuit court of Carroll county, having been elected last fall for a term of six years. Another convention will be held.

A CURIOSITY NO MORE.

Death and Burial of the Bearded Woman.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 16.—This celebrated woman was buried at Liverpool, a little village on the shore of Onoundaga lake, yesterday. Like all curiosities, the time came when she was no longer attractive, and she retired from public gaze, and not long after became a resident of Liverpool. She lived in that village up to the time of her death, which occurred Friday. The name of this woman was Rebecca Werlgate. She was born at Rembrook, Genesee county, New York, in May, 1824. When she was quite young she removed with her parents to Ogdenburg, where she remained till 1841. In the meantime she had married a man named J. H. Lyon, and in this year removed with him to New York, where she remained until 1868. Nothing unusual in the person of Mrs. Lyon had been observed until she reached her 44th year, and then a very heavy dark beard suddenly began to appear upon her face. Neither her features nor her nature bore any appearance of masculine tendencies, and she was greatly embarrassed by the growth upon her face. She employed various means for removing the fast-growing beard, but without avail, and it was not long before it reached her waist It was soft and silken, like the hair of a child. Barnum learned of her, and sought her to induce her to enter his museum and become its greatest attraction. She was reluctant to make an engagement, but the showman was persistent, and her friends favored the proposition, and at last she consented to do so, and for several months she attracted crowds of people. A suit was instituted against Barnum for alleged imposition upon the public, it being stated in the complaint that the woman was an imposter. It was currently believed at the time that the suit was brought at Barnum's instigation for advertising purposes. After Barnum's museum was consumed by fire Mrs. Lyon became one of the attractions of Colonel Wood's museum, in Chicago, and was for some time the wonder of that city. She went from Chicago to a museum in Boston, and a little later became connected with Forepaugh's circus, with which she traveled over the United States and Canada While in Canada an order for her arrest was made by a civil officer, who declared she was imposing on the credulity of the people of that country, and not until a resident of the place in which she was stepped forward and declared that she was just what she appeared to be, was the order rescinded. Mrs. Lyon was of a modest and retiring disposition. Her age was 56.

CHILI AND PERU.

Prospect of a Cessation of Hostilities.

PANAMA, September 7.—The news from the south at last shows a gleam of peace, at least of an armistice through foreign intervention. The well informed correspondent of the Star and Herald writes, under date of August 21, that Hon. J. P. Christiancy, American minister, left that capital on August 16th, and sailed from Callao the same day in United States steamer Wachusell for the south, and adds: "Although it is generally believed he has gone to Santiago, the capital of Chili, my own opinion is that he has gone no further than Arica, there to meet some high personage from Chili He is probably the bearer of important dispatches from Washington, and has some idea of what will be acceptable to the powers in Peru. On the following day, the 17th, there was a meeting of the French, English and Italians ministers in the palace here which seems to have ended by dispatching on the 19th of the French man-of-war Huzzard to Arica with the documents, the contents of which have not been made known.

A meeting of capitalists was held at the palace the other day, when it was resolved to advance twenty millions of hard dollars to the government, Senor Pierola having decided to issue no more paper.

Ben , an American, accused of being a Chilian spy is now being tried by court martial in Lima He has been in prison several months.

Garcia Mal Vonado, late treasurer of Lima municipality, is also being tried by court martial for very extensive frauds.

The same correspondent says that Chili has met with a check where apparently she least expected it, and from a quarter she neither dare nor can despise, and intimates that England, France and Italy have interfered. He continues: European or rather the foreign property in Lima and Callao, including perhaps some sugar plantations on the coast, is estimated at a value of forty millions sterling, and the invader has been notified that till she guarantees that she will respect the property and persons of the neutrals, she must not dream of entering Lima or even attempting to do so. The boasted march on Lima of the Chilians may therefore for the present be regarded as in the dim distance.

The Banco Provedencia of Lima has given notice that it will receive no more money or deposits. It will go on paying all its outstanding claims as presented, and will probably be eventually wound up.

HENRY REICHE.

A UNIQUE TRADE AND ITS SECRETS.

An Investment in Canaries—A Queer Bill of Lading—A Fortune Made in Birds—The Strange Things of Land and Sea Exhibited to Admiring Thousands.

ATLANTA, GA., September 16.—One day I was walking down Chatham street, New York, when my steps were arrested by a queer sound, proceeding from a store. It was a sort of chirping tumult, as if all the birds in the world had met in a debating society.

I had little difficulty in finding the door from whence the chopped volume of music issued. It was, I believe, No. 55, a handsome front and a large store. I sauntered to the door and looked in, and saw a sight that I do not think can be duplicated in America. On each side of the store the walls were lined with bird-cages, from top to bottom The groundwork was of canaries, and there must have been thousands of these yellow tufts of fuss and feathers. Underneath the swarming tiers of canaries were large compartments, in which were pheasants, cranes and every rare bird, sacred or profane, that I ever heard of. On the higher shelves were smaller song-birds and show-birds, from inane love-birds or whistling finches, up to the hoariest and hoarsest of parrots.

In the midst of this wilderness of cages, a shortish man, evidently of Teutonic build, was walking leisurely. As he saw me, he turned and came forward with that easy, pleasant grace common to well-bred city men. I saw at a glance that he was of the best type of Germans—hearty, self-poised, intelligent and cordial. His face was clear, thoughtful and strong—the face of a man who has seen the world, has fought it, and whipped it. I am thus special in describing him—because I found him one of the most agreeable and entertaining men I ever met—engaged in the most unique business, and the Napoleon of his profession.

I don't know how I came to know so much of him so soon, except that he displayed that engaging frankness that the traveled man shows to the inquisitive provincial. At any rate, I discovered after an hour's chat that I was talking to Henry Reiche, of the firm of Reiche & Bro., dealers in birds and wild animals. This firm is famous the world over, and stands without competitors. In the name of this firm, there are organized bands of hunters in all parts of Asia and Africa engaged in capturing elephants, lions, tigers, etc., for shipment to the branch house in Hamburgh. From this point the animals are supplied to England and the continent and shipped to America. All wild animals that fill the menageries and parks of this continent, came through the bright-eyed German with whom I spent that delightful day,

His history is full of interest.

In 1844 or '45 Charles and Henry Reiche, two young Germans, having little else than the practical education that seems to be natural to young Germans, were bird peddlers in New York. They went about from street to street selling birds from stands. Their trade was principally in canaries, which they had sent over from Germany, where they cost only ten or twelve cents each. They did a pretty fair business up to 1862, when they made a daring stroke that made them a fortune and established the enormous business they now control. At that time California was in the flush of gold-finding. Gold was plentiful there but luxuries few. There was no transcontinental road and the Isthmus route was tedious and costly. Young Reiche knowing that canaries were unknown there, and believing they would become the rage when once seen, determined to carry over a cargo. He therefore got 3,000 of the yellow fellows together and packing them in little cages started for the isthmus. Arriving at Cartagena, he had his birds carried across to Panama bay by natives and caught a ship there and soon reached San Francisco. He was late in reaching the ship, and the captain was about to sail without him, but seeing his boats filled with covered boxes, thought it was belated mail matter. When Reiche drew near, the captain hailed him and asked him what he had.

"Canary birds," replied Reiche.

"Canary birds be d—d!" shouted the captain. "If I'd known it was birds, I'd a left you long ago."

Reiche's first idea of the flush tide he was to ride was caught from a homesick Englishman, who hearing the whistle of a bull-finch, that had been accidentally put in with the canaries, offered to pay the expenses of the entire cargo for that finch. As this amounted to $283 Reiche saw that he had struck a rich lead, and he put the price of canaries at $25 each. They did become the rage. Hotels, saloons, private residences, all must have a canary. The little yellow birds made a craze like the tulip mania. The price soon went up to $50 and the cargo was soon sold. Reiche returned to New York a rich man.

About this time the menagerie became an American institution. The "moral" show went abroad through the land, and there was a demand for Asiatic-African animals. For years Hamburgh, in Germany, had been a sort of depot at which such animals were gathered by incoming ships from the tropics. Reiche conceived the idea of establishing a house there and supplying it steadily with all sorts of beasts to be captured by bands of hunters working under his direction in the deserts and jungles. Up to that time the supply at Hamburgh had been casual, depending on what sailors or ship captains might bring over. Mr. Reiche went into Africa and Asia, and found that his best method was to depend upon native hunters, acting under order of their sheikh and directed by a few white men of courage and address. His system was soon so organized that his beast depot at Hamburgh become the largest in the world. It was supplied constantly with all sorts of captures, from tiny antelopes up to elephants, running through all the gamut from leopard to rhinoceros. From Hamburgh he now supplies the most of the parks and gardens of Europe, and ships heavily to America. He imports every wild animal sold in this country, and keeps a "large and assorted stock on hand." Nine-tenths of the animals in Central park, New York, and a large proportion of those in other parks are his property. When he receives a consignment of lions or hippopotomi, or a few rhinoceri and giraffes are billed to him, he places them in Central park, where they await a purchase. He keeps in his store only a few of the smaller animals—and even the aviary in Central park is stocked with his birds. He considers twenty lions a good average stock, with probably as many tigers, a dozen elephants, four rhinoceri (or rhinocerosses) and other beasts in proportion.

The most expensive animal he deals in is the hippopotamus. A good hippopotamus is worth (to a man who wants him) from $10,000 to $12,000. They must be captured when they are young, and raised on goat's milk. A caravan of hunters returning across the desert with captured animals is a strange sight. About one thousand goats are brought with the caravan to furnish milk for the antelopes, hippopots and other milk drinkers. As the goats cease giving milk they are killed and fed to the flesh eaters. The animals are carried in bamboo cages, rigged with ropes and slung across the backs of camels. From the coast they are shipped to Hamburgh, where Mr. Charles Reiche receives them, and thence they are distributed according to demand. Elephants are captured when young, and usually by driving them into immense traps that converge rapidly until the beasts are crobbed into reach of ropes A fine elephant will bring from $1,000 to $5,000. Of course, the price of animals varies with the demand. You must get a man that wants a beast before you can get any price for him—then the price depends upon how much he wants him.

"You see," said Mr. Reiche, smiling, "you wouldn't give ten dollars for that lion there (for we had now drifted to Central park) for your own use, and yet he is worth $2,500."

A good companionable tiger can be bought for $1,200, and a nice leopard is worth about $400. Monkeys sell in the bunch by the dozen at about $30 each, and a rhinoceros brings about $3,000. A giraffe is very expensive and very delicate, and a zebra striped up to the regulation of ninety-nine and one is worth about $1,000. Giraffes die of indigestion, the rhinoceros, despite his heavy overcoat, is a frequent victim to consumption, and the monkey dies of emotional languor.

The depot for sea lions is San Francisco, where a man named Mullett superintends. They are taken on the South California coast, and bring about $400 each. Polar bears come from the arctics, and are worth about $2,000. They are kept in deep caves, that are damp and sunless, or in dens set in ice and with huge blocks of ice dripping from the top. The point at which Mr. Reiche buys them is Hamburgh, very few being taken in our arctics. The snake trade is one of the important departments. The headquarters for snakes is Para, in Central America, though of course the boa comes from the Nile and the anaconda from Africa. There are various depots for rare fish, and Mr. Reiche is an enthusiast on this subject, being owner of the New York Aquarium. The bright-colored fishes come from the tropical waters and the dull-colored ones from arctic stations. The ostrich has less sense than any land animal, and yet is worth $1,000. They are caught when young. Birds come from all quarters. The most expensive is the bird of paradise, which sells for $ '00 to $500, according to plumage. Parrots, paroquets and monkies are brought in great numbers by sailors who come in on foreign ships.

The principal shipping points are Alexandria, in Egypt, and Ceylon, off southern India. At the first point the animals from the Nile region and the heart of Africa are collected; at the latter the tigers and lions from the jungles of India. The bed of the Nile is the best hunting ground, as it has been for years. Almost every wild beast of the tropics may be found there and in fine sample. The African elephants are the smallest and most stupid, but otherwise the beasts from Africa are large and vigorous.

The amount of business done by Mr. Reiche is wonderful. His standing order for canaries is 10,000 birds a week. These are imported from Germany and sent all over the continent. He has an agent in Savannah and has sent shipments to Atlanta. Frequently he receives $50,000 worth of animals in one manifest. There is a growing demand from circuses and menageries and zoological gardens all over the country. No circus now travels without its menagerie, and no park is complete without its zoological department. There is a large sale for rare birds and antelopes for private parks and grounds. Mr. Vanderbilt once gave $500 for a bird of paradise. A large number of parrots are sold and trained to talk and sing, a good talker being worth $100 to $200. The supply of all birds and animals must be kept up by importation, as few of them breed in captivity. Lions and tigers are about the only animals or birds that breed in captivity, and they bring only such ragged and puny cubs that they are not salable. The growing demand, therefore, and the losses by death must be supplied by fresh captures and importations. Consequently Mr. Reiche's hunters are kept busy and his ships are always coming in. Frequently he receives a special order from some circus or park for a certain animal. This order is at once dispatched through various agents until it reaches the hunters, who organize a special expedition and capture it. A pair of hippopotami are now being brought over for a circus at a cost of about $20,000.

A large business is done in exporting American animals. This business, as well as the importing, is controlled by Mr. Reiche. The grizzly bear is the typical American beast, and is always in demand for European buyers. The buffalo, moose, elk, caribou, are the larger animals exported most heavily, they being American types. The opossum, the grey squirrel, the red fox, the hedgehog, are the most popular of the smaller animals, while the puma is in great demand as a new type The mocking bird is a great favorite among the birds, and Mr. Reiche has men who search the southern forests for them annually. The red-headed woodpecker is exported heavily as a show bird, and the robin is esteemed in English parks as a quiet but handsome fellow. There is a very large profit on the exchange. Mr. Reiche once bought a pair of fine cranes in Schobarie, N.Y., to fill an English order—giving $25 for them and receiving $400. There is an interesting story connected with the famous London Show elephants, showing some of the points of the animal trade. A Mr. Kelly, a banker who drifted into the show business, by a mortgage on the Van Amburgh menagerie sent out a ship to Ceylon. He loaded it with a number of Yankee houses, all ready for putting together. He had the sashes, door, locks and everything complete. Arriving at Ceylon he sold the houses at enormous profit, ballasted his ship with coffee, and put 13 elephants and a lot of animals above. He made $30,000 clear money by the trip, and had his elephants clear. Of this herd, five were trained for the London Show, and one of them "Baby" is the mother of the first elephant ever born in captivity.

Of course Mr. Reiche has amassed a huge fortune in his unique trade. He is more than a millionaire, and is certainly growing richer. He has a superb residence at Bergen, New Jersey where he is surrounded by every luxury that taste and money can command. The house is fine, and is appointed with that admirable admixture of elegance and comfort that the best Germans understand so well. The grounds are noble and are filled with handsome statuary and living birds, antelopes, etc. He insisted with a cordiality that I could not resist, that I visit his house. A more delightful home I never saw. I met his son Herman Reiche, a scholarly young fellow, a graduate of the best colleges, and a man of charming manners. At this house, which might stand as a type of the American home, Mr. Reiche spends his days with his family, quietly and happily—managing his vast business easily and accurately—a liberal, intelligent, highly esteemed citizen. As I left his house for a return to the city, closing a day that had been full of surprises and enjoyment, I smiled as I returned Herman Reiche's courteous salutation, and looking at his slender figure I wondered if he was not the only young fellow in America, who could go to his father and say:

"I notice that our stock of tigers is low, and the giraffes are entirely out. You'd better order a new supply of hippopotami, and have about six polar bears sent over. I think we'll have a lively demand for rhinoceri this season and I'd be sure to have enough ordered. Here's the bill of lading for those elephants from Alexandria, and there's fourteen lions, three boxes of snakes and two Bengals at the wharf for us now. I've shipped those grizzlies and panthers, but can't fill the order for the buffalo and woodpeckers."

H. W. G.

THE BLACK DEATH.

Appearance of the Plague Near the City of Odessa.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 16.—Symptoms of the Siberian plague have appeared among the people of a village near Odessa. The Golos gives the following account of the condition of things in one of the central governments of Russia: The sanitary commission dispatched to the government of Poltava to deal with the diphtheria epidemic has been giving its principal attention to the disinfection of the peasants' houses. This is considered the only effective measure for getting rid of the germs of the disease; but the practical application of this sanitary proceeding often meets with insuperable difficulties. The houses are disinfected by burning sulphur in the rooms after closing them hermetically. The peasants regard this measure as a profanation of their dwellings, and obstinately oppose it. Such had been the case, particularly in one locality, where the nuns in a neighboring convent would not on any consideration allow the cells to be disinfected, notwithstanding the orders and the entreaties of the abbess They even spread abroad the report among the peasants that the priest would excommunicate all who had their houses disinfected, as being "possessed with the evil spirit." The nuns visited the villages, encouraging the peasants in their resistance, persuading them that disinfection was injurious to their health, and was a sign of the end of the world. Nothing could convince the peasants of the necessity for disinfection. They regarded it as a wicked proceeding opposed to their religious rites. The most earnest and unanswerable arguments they met by the unique reply, "Cure the sick where there are any, but what connection can the sickness have with our houses?" It is well known that in the village of Fedoulki the peasants formed the intention of burning a sister of charity, engaged in sanitary work, and were preparing a funeral pile, from which the sister was saved by the interference of the police. The priest of the village, who has unsuccessfully endeavored to make the inhabitants understand the necessity of disinfection, has entirely lost their confidence and good opinion.

Newfoundland's Marine Marauders.

BOSTON, September 16.—The schooner Moro Castle, Captain J. B. Nash, arrived this morning and reports Wednesday, August 4th, she anchored near Job cove, about a mile from the shore, in Conception bay, Newfoundland, for the purpose of procuring bait. During the absence of Captain Nash Thursday morning, the crew attempted to catch a few squid with jigs, when the vessel was boarded by two or three hundred natives, who drove the crew into the cabin-way and forecastle, and attempted to get the vessel under way. Captain Nash returned and found the Newfoundland very threatening, but as the vessel began to drift on the rocks, they were frightened and left the vessel very near, going ashore. The day previous the schooner Victor, of Gloucester, was boarded in a similar manner and violence used to prevent her fishing. The Newfoundland government's objection to Sunday fishing and the use of the seine does not hold in this case, as the crew of the Moro Castle were line fishing and had taken but ten or a dozen squids.

The LaPrade Murderers.

NASHVILLE, September 16.—At Guthrie, Ky., last night, two hundred met and discussed the question whether they should visit Springfield and lynch the remaining negroes connected with the LaPrade murder, but they afterwards dispersed. The six prisoners were brought here last night by the sheriff of Roberson county and placed in jail for safe-keeping by order of Governor Marks.

A Mother and Three Children Drowned

BERTHIER, QUEBEC, September 16.—Mrs. Oliver Jolly and her three children were drowned by the upsetting of a boat in St. Lawrence. Two men and a woman were saved by clinging to the boat,

THE PORK PICKLE

CREATED BY PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

Some Gigantic Speculations in Meats and Breadstuffs—The Advance of Pork From $9 to $17 a Barrel—Mr. Armour as a Churchman and Pork Squeezer.

CHICAGO, September 16.—Of all the men who have cornered the Chicago market, Philip D. Armour, the manager of the present gigantic pork deal, is the most thoroughly disliked by the "boys." He is one of the severest men on the board. Hutchinson, Lyon, Sturges and other old operators who have in their day run corners, always had a little mercy on their victims, but with Armour it is different. He demands the fulfilment of the bond, even to the pound of flesh. Armour is of Scotch descent, about fifty years of age, well preserved and quite portly in appearance. He was brought up on a farm, but when a young man entered into business in Milwaukee. From there he removed to this city about fifteen years ago. He lives in affluence in the southern part of the city, has a cultivated musical taste, and supports the choir in a leading South-side church. The Armour house, of which he is the head, is really a quadruple one. Chicago, on account of its business importance, is the headquarters, but there are extensive branches in Milwaukee, Kansas City and New York, each being under the personal direction of some member of the firm. The capital of the firm actively employed is variously estimated at from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. It is by all odds the most extensive packing and provision house in the world. Its ability to control means in its business is plainly shown by past corners in pork and corn, and the present one in pork and meats. Armour has made most of his money since 1870 in packing pork and handling grain, and in extensive speculations in both of these articles. He is largely interested in wheat now. Besides his deals in pork and wheat, it is believed that on the first of the present month he got control of the lard market. Although he has as yet failed to display his strength in that line it is known that he recently checked out over $1,000,000 for lard delivered to him on September contracts. The present corner grew out of the ill feeling engendered by Armour's losses in bulling property after the opening of the regular packing season in 1879. At that time Armour had made up his mind, from personal observation in Europe and extensive correspondence, that hog products should rule high in sympathy with breadstuffs, on account of the light condition of stocks in England and on the continent. He labored to advance prices, but was oversold by the trade, who, being influenced in their operations by the large packing in progress during the winter, and the large stock of hogs available for summer cutting, were free sellers. His losses from the steady depression in the market which this state of affairs brought about are said to have been very heavy. To recover some part of the money dropped by him, he at the close of the packing season obtained control of all the winter-cut meats in this market, amounting to several millions of pounds. His holdings at one time were not less than 40,000,000 pounds. After getting control of the meat deal, which occurred in March last, he gradually bought up pork, and by the middle of May he had complete control of that article also. Pork being the leading speculative article in the provision line, Armour found no trouble in obtaining all the option contracts necessary to make his pork transaction a profitable one. Since May he has steadily squeezed the market, and has advanced prices from about $9 to $17 75 per barrel. After Armour obtained control of the cash meat and pork—and it might truthfully be said of the entire provision—market, he did not sit down and wait to sell, but established agencies in every place of importance between the Missouri river and the gulf of Mexico, and in all the English and continental markets, and worked off the better part of the product on hand at saving prices. He has opened these agencies to such an extent as badly to cripple the provision brokerage business. This great deal will probably wind up by the opening of the regular packing season on November 1st, but its effects will be felt for some time longer. Since the house of Armour went into the corner, it is estimated that it has handled 600,000 barrels of cash and option pork, its net profit being not less than $3 a barrel.

ALL AROUND US

Elberton, Fort Valley, Conyers, Newnan, and Other Places.

STONE MOUNTAIN, September 16.—A fight occurred between two men, named Frazier and McMullin, near this place yesterday, in which Frazier received a severe cut in the neck. The cutting is pronounced by those who saw it, to have been entirely in self-defense, and McMullin has made no effort to evade arrest. The men live in Gwinnett county, and are strangers here.

ELBERTON, September 15.—Last night a concert was given by the Misses Taylor, assisted by Professor D. M. Burns. The large audience in attendance were highly pleased with the entertainment. The proceeds were devoted to the Methodist church.——The superior court is progressing slowly, much time being consumed on some tedious land cases.

LAWRENCEVILLE, September 15.—The Lawrenceville dramatic club gave an entertainment to a large house last night. The proceeds were given to the Presbyterian church at this place.——Miss Annie Roddy, one of Forsyth's most lovely and accomplished brunettes, who has been visiting her relatives in this place, left for her home this morning, to the great regret of all the boys.

McNUTT, September 14.—A grand exhibition and examination under the management of Professor C. W. Harris will come off the 17th inst.——Captain W. R. McIntire and lady, of Dallas, Texas, are the guests of Mrs. E. Collier.——On the 13th inst. Mr. William Butler was caught in a saw mill and had both legs and an arm sawed, and his body completely mangled. He was interred at Marshill cemetery to-day.——The cotton fields are occupying the minds of the busy farmers just now, and promises to be an average crop. The corn crop will not be an average, but fall far short of it.——Congressional politics are not receiving any attention whatever; the people are neutral.

NEWNAN, September 16.—Reese Wilson, colored, has been nominated by the republicans for the legislature, and Mr. William Redwine is an independent candidate. Mr. Redwine is an excellent gentleman and nothing can be charged against him, except that he is an independent.——Newnan is soon to have a town clock, costing about fifteen hundred dollars. R. D. Cole & Bro. are now at work on the tower. Our enterprising mayor, A. J. Lyndon, and aldermen are entitled to our thanks for this convenience and ornament in our town.——Colonel Van Epps made a masterly speech to the Norwood men on yesterday. He had a good audience, but only a few Colquitt men heard him.

FORT VALLEY, September 15.—In the issue of the 13th instant, in an article headed "News from Dooly," you represent me as having been to Dooly. Mr. C. E. Marshall, of this place, is the man who went to Dooly. I signed his name to the article and wrote my initials under his name, indorsing him.——To-day a beautiful flag was spread to the breeze from the balcony of Mathews's hall. The flag is thirteen feet long, with a vertical band of blue next to the staff, and occupying one-third of the entire flag. The remainder of the flag is divided into three horizontal parallel bands; the upper and lower bands are scarlet in color, and the middle band white. On the white band is printed in large caps, "Colquitt Headquarters." The flag is, you see, very appropriate, being the new Georgia flag, which Governor Colquitt will bear, next October, to the front.——Cotton is coming in rapidly.——The Norwood men also have a flag.

CONYERS, September 16.—The Stone Mountain Baptist association met at Zion church, ten miles from here, on Tuesday, and adjourned to-day. Rev. H. C. Hornady was elected moderator by acclamation, and T. A. Gibbs clerk. The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. V. C. Norcross, and the missionary sermon by Rev. J. H. DeVotie. The following were elected delegates to the State Baptist convention: Rev. H. H. Tucker, H. C. Hornady, F. M. Daniel, D. W. Gwin, W. M. Davis, A. T. Spalding, J. M. Brittain, V. C. Norcross, M. P Taltou, T. A. Gibbs, J. T. Corley, W. G. Whidby. Rev. F. M. Daniel was appointed to deliver the next introductory sermon, and Rev. D. W Gwin, the missionary sermon. The next session will be held with Rockdale church, two miles from Conyers, on Saturday before the second Sunday in September, 1881. The reports from the several churches were in the main gratifying. The speeches of Rev. D. W. Gwin, on missions, and of Rev. V. C. Norcross, on temperance, will long be remembered by the members of the association. The rule prohibiting the election of one man as moderator for two consecutive terms was rescinded. The attendance at the meetings each day was excellent, and the basket dinners all that could be desired.

BAINBRIDGE, September 13.—The colored republicans, cuting off from their white brethren, went it alone in a confused and uproarious style in a so-called convention here Saturday. It met for the purpose of nominating a ticket for the legislature. After almost a day in promiscuous disorder they nominated Hon. W. W. Hamell and Henry Stewart, colored. The former gentleman declined the honor conferred. They then nominated S. S. Mann, a cultured respected citizen of our county. He was not present. Can't say whether he will accept or not, being a democrat.——Hons. J O. Farnell and W. W. Hamell are out for the legislature on an independent schedule.——I hear there will be no nominations for members of the lower house and county officers by the democrats. Everybody is at liberty to go in; they are availing themselves of the privilege.——Hon. C. B. Collins was in town Thursday last looking after his prospects for the senatorship.——Hon. H W. Hopkins, late county judge, of Thomas county, was the guest of the Thomas house Sunday.——Wesley Smith got too much tangle-leg under his shirt Saturday, and undertook to run his horse full speed home. Crossing the railroad four miles from here the horse slipped and fell, cutting an ugly gash in his side on an iron spike of the road, throwing his rider against the cross ties badly lacerating his face and knocking out three teeth. The wounds are not fatal, but serious.

CONYERS, September 16.—David Chupp, an old and highly respected citizen of DeKalb county, died on Sunday morning last, after only a few days' illness, and on yesterday his aged wife died also, aged about 70 years each; both sick about the same length of time.——Colonel J. H. Blount is with us at present, and will speak here on Saturday. Colonel Blount is at home in Conyers.——Miss Lula Stansell, of Columbus, is visiting Mrs. C. S. Dodge, near this place.——Miss Fannie Seamans, daughter of our worthy ordinary, was voted to be the most distingue and fascinating young lady attending the Baptist association at Zion; so the assistant clerk reports.——L. F. Livingston, near Bethany church, has four tea plants living. They are four feet high, about a year and a half old, and are all that survived out of ninety plants set out.——Willie Roberts, son of J. M Roberts, of Newton county, is demented. He was carried to Covington preparatory to being taken to Milledgeville, but escaped, and the next news was a telegram from Atlanta announcing that he was en route to Baltimore.——Mr. R. M. Corvan, an old citizen of Newton, who has had periodical attacks of insanity annually for several years, grew so violent that he had to be carried to the asylum.——Mrs. Lane, an old member of Bethany church, died on Tuesday.——Colquitt's majority in Newton is estimated at 1,200 to 1,500.——Unless Senator McDaniel will obey the instructions of the convention that nominated him to vote for Joseph E. Brown he will have an opponent.

COLOGNE'S GREAT CATHEDRAL.

A Building Which Cost About $10,000,000.

NEW YORK, September 16.—A Berlin dispatch to the London Times, says: By a cabinet order the emperor has appointed the 15th of October as the date for the ceremonies of consecration and opening of the lately finished Cologne cathedral, when his majesty and most members of his house will honor the occasion by their presence. The date appropriately selected is the birthday of Frederick William IV., the emperor's deceased brother, to whose piety and love of art was due the resumption of the architectural labors, which were so auspiciously brought to an end about two weeks ago.

Curiosity, of course, is busy conjecturing whether the ejected archbishop will appear with all his clergy in their robes of office, but in any case the ceremony will be dignified and imposing, as recording the triumph of German perseverance and German art.

Viewed from a financial point, the noble edifice represents an enormous amount of capital. It is calculated that the sums applied to its completion since 1871 from public and private sources must amount to about 18,000,000 marks, which, added to the previous outlay, will give a grand total of 40,000,000 or over £2,000,000. In point of altitude, too, the towers of the cathedral are unequaled by any in the world, being 160 metres high, their closest competitor being the spire of the St. Nicholas church, in Hamburg, being 144 metres. Then comes St. Peter's, in Rome, with 143; the Strasburg Minster, 142; the Cheops Pyramid, 137; St. Stephen's, in Vienna, 135; Freiburg, in Baden, 125; Antwerp Cathedral, 123; Florence, 119; St Paul's, London, 111; Madgeburg Cathedral, 103; Berlin Town hall tower, 88; so that the Cologne Cathedral is nearly twice as high as the last named imposing edifice.

SPORTS OF THE DAY.

The Gentlemen Shots at Creedmoor.

CREEDMOOR, September 16.—The shooting began this morning in the international rifle match open to teams of 12 from the United States and foreign countries; distance 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven rounds at each distance. The team score possible at each distance 420. There were six entries at 200 yards.

The following was the score: Connecticut, 341; military division of the Atlantic, 334; military division of the Pacific, 334; New Jersey, 334; military division of Missouri, 342; Pennsylvania, 344. In the 500 yards range, Connecticut scored 337; military division of the Atlantic, 363; military division of the Pacific, 348; New Jersey, 322; military division of Missouri, 364; Pennsylvania, 331.

CONEY ISLAND, September 16.—The weather was pleasant with a large attendance.

The first race, for a purse of $500, mile and a quarter, Boardman won, Surge second, New York Weekly third. Time 2:11.

The second race, Chestnut Hill stakes, for a purse of $1,500, one mile, was almost a walk over for Springaway, with Gouverneur, his only antagonist, second. Time 1:51¼.

The third race, for purse of $600, for all ages, one mile and five furlongs, Checkmate won, Monitor second, One Dime third. Time 2:50.

The fourth race, handicap, steeple-chase, regular course, for a purse of $650. Disturbance took the lead and won by a furlong, Derby second, Captain Franklin third. Time 6:27¼.

CHICAGO, September 16.—There was a large attendance to-day to witness the attempt of Maud S. to beat the record of 2:11¼. The weather was pleasant, but there was a strong east wind. Her appearance on the track to trot against time for $2,500 was a signal for hearty applause. Her first heat was merely made to warm her up, and as she left her feet several time, it was made in 2:26½. The first quarter of her second heat was made steady in 33½ seconds; then she was cut loose for her best speed, making half a mile in 1:04½. Her driver sped her at an undiminished gate to the three-quarter pole, which was reached in 1:3 ¾. In coming home there was scarcely less excitement than when her record was lowered in the summer meeting, for it seemed certain that she would make the mile in 2:11, at least, but she left her feet when but a few yards from the wire and the heat was spoiled. The watches didn't seem to agree, those outside of the stand making her time 2:10¼ to 2:11, while the time announced by the judges was 2:11½.

AROUND DULCIGNO

Where the Demonstration is to Take Place.

LONDON, September 16.—The Daily News publishes the following: Constantinople September 14.—The late cabinet wished Turkey to yield on the Montenegrin question, and the sultan consented. Thereupon Said Pasha by means of his great influence in the palace, frightened the sultan into resistance to Europe. The sultan is now surrounded by a clique who are utterly ignorant of European politics Riza Pasha has resigned, having refused to play the double game.

[The above dispatch when first sent was stopped by the censorship.]

A correspondent of the Times at Vienna discredits the various reports concerning the entry of other powers into the Austro-German alliance.

A Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows: We are in hourly expectation of hearing that the powers have presented the note drawn up by the British cabinet and which is virtually an ultimatum demanding the cession of Dulcigno without further delay and that vice-Admiral Seymour has simultaneously sent a demand to the governor of Dulcigno for the evacuation of the town which event will immediately be followed by the advance of the Montenegrins under the protection of the guns of the international fleet.

RAGUSA, September 16.—Sir Frederick Seymour, the British vice-admiral, will assume the supreme command of the international fleet on Monday next, prior to carrying out the naval demonstration. The dispatch vessel Pelican has been sent to reconnoiter the waters of Dulcigno.

Not Guilty.

DeKALB, MISS., September 16.—Argument in the case against Virgil and Houston Gully for killing Gilmer began at nine o'clock this morning. The argument for the state was opened by Hon. H. R. Ware, of Jackson, Miss., who made as fair and forcible representation of the prosecution's case as was possible to be done. He said the proof against Houston was not overwhelming as that against Virgil and in presenting the case against the latter he argued that the witnesses for the defense ought not to be believed. S. M. Meek and Thomas H. Woods argued the case in behalf of the defense with power and eloquence. District Attorney Thomas S. Ford closed the case for the state by a resume of the latter's arguments. The trial has progressed quietly, the only thing of fresh interest to those attending being a letter received by Henry J. Gully, postmarked and dated Goshen, N. Y., threatening death to him unless he leaves Kemper county, and pledging the honor and bravery of the young men of the north to avenge the death of Chisholm by wiping out the entire Gully crowd. At 1 o'clock p.m. the jury returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Minister Melikoff.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 16.—General Melikoff has arrived here from Livadia. The imperial assent is announced to the proposals of General Melikoff and the minister of justice for all branches of administration of the provinces. The work of such a revision in eight governments has been allotted to four senators.

Down with the Fever.

NEW YORK, Semtember 16.—The bark Evenagh, from Port de Paix, Hayti, was towed in here to-day, the whole crew being down with yellow fever. Two men died from the disease on the passage.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

KING ALFONZO has signed a decree dissolving the cortes.

IT is stated that Prince Milan has accepted the resignation of the Ristics cabinet.

The imperial yacht, Izzedin, with three aids-de-camp of the sultan on board, sailed hence to-day for Scutari.

THE courtmartial at Gosport has acquitted Sergeant William Marsham, who was accused of false marking at the targets during the recent meeting of the national rifle association at Wimbledon.

A BERLIN dispatch to the Globe says the German government has ordered the expulsion of the French Jesuits who immigrated to Alsace-Lorraine.

Reuter's Constantinople correspondent says it is stated on good authority that at the council of ministers under the presidency of the sultan, to-day, Said Pasha urged the imperative necessity of surrendering Dulcigno at any cost

ROME, September 16.—The Diretto states that a note of the powers was presented to the porte to-day. It insists on the surrender of the territory mentioned in the joint note of August 3d except Dinosch and Gouda.

The Times this morning says the meeting of the cotton operatives at Accrington on Monday last at which it was decided to strike for an increase of wages, was the largest ever known there. The operatives are willing to take an increase of five per cent instead of ten per cent as previously demanded or to submit their case to arbitration, but the masters do not yet see their way to accede to either alternative. Notices have already been given by seven hundred intending strikers. The remainder will give notice to-day.

CROOKED CONKLING

AS A PATRIOT DURING THE WAR.

A War Department Secret That Should Consign the New York Strutter to Sing Sing—Swindling Pensioners and Lining His Pockets—A Stormy Scene.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—Referring to the death of the late Edward J. O'Reilly, the New York journalist, a correspondent of the Sunday Post says: "The same edition that announced his death gave an announcement that Roscoe Conkling was to speak in this city next Thursday night. There seems to be no connection between the two events, and yet it struck me as a remarkable coincidence. Long ago Mr. O'Reilly told me that he knew enough to kill Roscoe Conkling politically. Knowing him as I did, I knew he spoke the truth and did not exaggerate. I have tried for months to find out what he meant, and with only partial success. The gentle journalist's kindly heart seemed to hold him back from doing injury to any man, but he finally told me that during the war, Marshal Lafayette S. Baker, who had his headquarters at the Astor house and his temporary prison on the top floor of the hotel, held a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Conkling, under charge of being engaged in fraud in connection with the enlistment and bounty of recruits in this state. He said that the papers could be found on file in the war department at Washington, but that it might be exceedingly difficult to unearth them, as it would be a terrible blow to the republicans to have their champion speaker's mouth shut up on such a charge. Baker is dead; O'Reilly has just passed away, but the papers are on file at Washington, and one or two more here know the circumstances of the case. That the dead journalist told the truth, and that political influence alone hindered the arrest, I believe; but Conkling knew of it, and there was one stormy scene at the Astor house when Marshal Baker, abrupt, stern and uncompromising, told the then congressman in what danger he stood; and when Conkling, pale and trembling, stood like a culprit and acknowledged humbly to Baker the mercy which he, a pseudo-patriot, had received, but not deserved. Conkling was not then the power that he is now, and he owed his salvation from political ruin to men of much larger reputation than his own."

The demand for standard silver dollars is now greater than at any time since the coinage act was passed. Over $750,000 of these dollars have been sent out from the treasury within the past twenty days. Twenty thousand silver dollars were sent to Athens, Ga., yesterday. The sudden demand for the coin is caused by the scarcity of small notes.

It is estimated that the amount of gold and silver coin now in this country aggregates $570,418,914, which, with a paper circulation of $700,000,000, makes the total circulating medium of the country $1,270,418,914. This, estimating the population at 50,000, gives a specie circulation of $11.41 per capita, and of paper $14 05, making the total circulation of $25.49 per capita. From the most reliable data obtainable it appears that only Great Britain and France possess a greater gold circulation than the United States. Germany has within the last sixteen months lost nearly $120,000,000 of her gold circulation, the larger portion of which has been absorbed by the United States and France, and the opinion gains ground daily that it is a mere question of time when she will, in self defense, readopt the specie standard.

The Star says: Among the political talk in Washington to-day was a report that the republicans meant now to put $1,000,000 into Indiana, and carry the state regardless of cost. To this a democrat connected with the congressional campaign committee said: "Then our party must put $1,000,000 in Indiana too. We can get it easy enough. The national committee have been notified by prominent and wealthy democrats to call upon them if money is needed. One prominent democrat has pledged himself to raise $75,000 in the city where he resides if necessary." A resident of Washington, hearing the report mentioned above, left a draft for $100 at the democratic headquarters to be sent to Indiana.

The women have started out against moonshiners in Tennessee. A Miss Phoebe Creech ran an illicit still about six miles from Sneedville, in Hancock county, in that state. Miss Sarah Goodman and Miss Amanda Pratt got authority, under the law, from the collector to break up Miss Creech's establishment. Information has been received at the internal revenue bureau that they seized the still, cut up five tubs and destroyed about fifteen gallons of still beer.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—An order has been issued by the general superintendent of the railway mail service directing the postmaster at Richmond, Va., to hereafter dispatch registered pouches for Augusta by the Richmond railway post-office.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—The department of agriculture reports: The returns of September 1, regarding the condition of the wheat crop at harvest, give a preliminary estimate of the crop, but there are two investigations got to be made before the final estimate will be issued. The September estimates gives the condition of 90 against 92 in 1879 and 87 in 1878. This estimate relates to the quantity and quality and does not take into consideration the increase of acreage. The condition of potatoes September 1st shows a decline within a month of 8 per cent. Compared with the report of September 1st, 1879, there is a loss of 5 per cent on the Atlantic coast. Maine reports lowest average, namely 78; Pennsylvania the highest, 95. In west and northwest Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota each report over 100, while Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Kansas are below an average of 90, and the latter state is only 69. The decline is caused by the drouth during August. Buckwheat—The average for the whole country is 4 per cent less than last year at the same date Of the New England states Maine and Vermont report a lower condition than last year, being this year 85 against 94. New York and Pennsylvania are the two states that raise two-thirds of the whole crop of the country, and report an average of 93 against 98 last year. Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio, the three states that grow the largest portion of the crop grown west of the Alleghenies, report an average of 98 against 84 in 1879.

ALONG THE PACIFIC.

An Editor Whipped—The Gold Fraud.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16.—Robert E. Culbrish editor of the Weekly Argus, was pummeled on the street by J. C. Flood, Jr., a few days since, for an article published in his paper relative to the rupture of the engagement between Miss Josie Flood and U. S. Grant, Jr.

The president spent yesterday inspecting the fortifications and troops at Forts Peck and Presido, devoting the evening to the studio of the Arctic Artist Bradford and the reunion of the Ohio veterans of the Mexican war. The veterans celebrated the anniversary yesterday by a banquet, at which General Sherman was present. A committee was appointed to draft a memorial to congress relative to obtaining pensions for Mexican veterans.

State Mineralogist Henry G. Hanks made an analysis of Tichner's alleged gold-bearing spring near Calistoga; and finds not the slightest traces of gold in it. It has been ascertained that Tichner obtains his results by what may be termed salting the water with chlorate of gold and then precipitating gold on sheet lead. The fraud is effectually exposed.

Memphis and Her Bondholders.

BALTIMORE, September 16.—The commission appointed by the legislature of Tennessee to confer with the bondholders of the city of Memphis held a meeting at Barnum's hotel this morning, and conferred with the bondholders resident in Baltimore. The commission is composed of T. B. Turley, chairman; J. R. Goodwin, H. L. Brinkley and R. B. Snowden, accompanied by Judge John M. Lea and other prominent citizens of Memphis. After consultation with the commission in regard to the ability of Memphis to meet her bonded obligation, the Baltimore bondholders adopted a resolution to appoint a representative to act in conjunction with the representative appointed by New York City, the bondholders to examine and report upon the subject. William T. Walters was designated to act for the Baltimore bondholders.

The commission left this city this evening for New York to consult with the Memphis bondholders of that city.

"Tom Brown" in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, September 16.—Thomas Hughes and party, C. H. Wilson, Shireoaks, England; W. N. Lenoir, London; H. D. Boyle, Rugby, Tennessee, and F. H. Taylor, New York; arrived last night by special train on the Cincinnati Southern. They are at the Stanton house, where a complimentary banquet was given by the citizens tonight.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

THE Louisiana insane asylum is crowded to excess.

TENNESSEE has sixty-five per cent of unimproved land.

THE Louisiana press convention meets at Baton Rouge October 11.

NEW ORLEANS is in the middle of the biggest boom she ever had.

THE population of Texas is 1,576,769; doubled nearly in ten years.

MOBILE boasts of the establishment of a new foreign steamship line.

THE orange crop of Florida will be much heavier than last year.

A LOBSTER six inches long has been taken out of the St. Johns river, Florida,

SHREVEPORT, Louisiana, shipped last week 49,000 pounds of wool to Philadelphia.

NEVER has Montgomery, Ala, had more work for mechanics and laborers than now.

A MAN in Clark county, Kentucky, has been wearing a pair of boots fourteen years.

COTTON crop of the last season, 5,757,397 bales against 5,073,531 bales the previous season.

ALABAMA has 60,000 spindles and 900 looms in operation in her factories, employing 2,000 people.

THE gross income derived from tobacco by the farmers of the United States is about $22,000,000.

THE number of convicts in the Mississippi penitentiary have increased from 331 in 1872 to 1,442 last year.

A STATE convention for the improvement of the lower Mississippi is called to meet in New Orleans next month.

DURING the past cotton year the southern mills took eighteen per cent more than they did in the preceding year.

A $17,000 iron bridge is to be constructed across the Warrior river, Alabama, between Tuscaloosa and Northport.

NEW ORLEANS received from foreign ports during the year ending September 1, 1880, 29,127,765 pounds of steel rails.

THE cotton seed oil mills of Selma, Ala., are having built at their own expense, at Dawson, Ga., several cars to transport their freight.

C. A. SULLIVAN, of Starkville, Mississippi, claims to have invented a flying machine that will carry four persons across the Atlantic ocean or anywhere else.

The Constitution

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A campaign of unprecedented interest, involving national, state and local issues is just opening. The various candidates are in the field and the music has already begun!

No man of intelligence should be without a first-class paper for the next few months.

The Constitution in its various editions is the best newspaper that the people of Georgia and the surrounding states can get.

It is offered at the following rates:

Daily Edition 1 month	$1 0
Daily Edition 3 months	2 5
Weekly Edition 3 months	[illegible]
Weekly Edition 6 months	1 0

THE CONSTITUTION for the campaign will be the newsiest, brightest and completest newspaper ever offered to the southern people. Address

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 17, 1880

THE opposition in Maine are not compelled this year to set up the standard cry of fraud and bribery. That humilating act was put upon Mr. Blaine, and if the opposition have secured nothing else, they have done well. The cry of fraud is in fact now but a confession of defeat, and Mr. J. G. Blaine is this year's confession in Maine.

THE chamber of commerce should get in communication with the cotton exchanges, mill owners and leading planters of the south at once, if they expect to secure the proposed international cotton exhibition. An informal convention should be held this fall to take steps towards carrying out Mr. Atkinson's suggestions. Atlanta should move at once in this matter.

INSTEAD of the democrats of New York being rent into factions, it is the republicans of that state that are split up. There is throughout the state more or less irritation between the Arthurites and the administrationists, and in the Albany congressional district at least this ill-feeling has blossomed into rival candidates for congress. The democrats of the district talk of putting Amasa J. Parker in nomination, and if he will accept a nomination his election to congress is assured.

THE advocates of the whipping-post in the northern states are trying to break through the crust of opposition by urging its use in the cases of wife-beaters and professional vagrants only. It is generally conceded that the former deserve public applications of the lash, but it is feared that the recipient of a public lashing would duplicate his castigation upon his unfortunate wife as soon as he returned home. Altogether, the whipping-post is not gaining ground anywhere. It is a brutalizing mode of punishment that it is out of keeping with modern ideas of manhood.

THE sultan's new ministers are urging him to stand out against the will of the powers in the Montenegrin matter, and are thus hastening the breaking up of Turkey in Europe. The town of Dulcigno, which the porte clings to, is a paltry seaport, that is now of little commercial consequence, although two centuries ago it had a good rank. The porte doubtless foresees the fate of the empire, whether it surrenders Dulcigno or not, and is therefore pursuing a reckless policy. The presence of the allied fleet at Ragusa and the determination of the powers will soon bring matters to a focus. A resort to force now seems probable.

THE two Raleigh dailes have been merged into one under the title of the News and Observer, with Captain A. S. Ashe as editor. The good effects of the consolidation is seen in every issue of the new publication. Its conductors can afford to make a good paper, and they are certainly doing it. It is a great mistake to put a paper on short rations, either by division of business or otherwise, for newspaper managers cannot afford, as a rule, to make a good paper on poor pay, and if they could, they would be fools to do so. The average degree of patriotism and unselfishness is no greater in a newspaper office than out of it.

GOVERNOR-ELECT PLAISTED, of Maine, is not a novice in puplic affairs. He was born in Jefferson, New Hampshire, on November 2, 1828, and was brought up on his father's farm, working during the summer months and teaching school in winter. He finally graduated at Colby university in 1853, and at the Albany law school in 1855, when he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of the law in Bangor, Me., in 1856. He served in the union army throughout the war as colonel of the Eleventh Maine volunteers, and received at its close the brevet of major general. In 1867–68 he sat in the state legislature, was a delegate-at-large to the national republican convention of 1868, and served as attorney general of the state during 1873–75. In 1874 he was elected to congress from the fourth district by about 1,000 majority, but was not a candidate in 1876. He left the republican party about two years ago, and the late campaign doubtless opened his eyes fully to the real nature of the party that he opportunely left. He has been through the fire, and can be relied on to stand all future tests.

CONGRESS will be called upon next winter to give the people some form of fractional currency that can be sent by mail. An official of the treasury department suggests that greenbacks be issued of the denomination of ones and twos, which may be divisible into halves and quarters. His plan is to have the face of the note printed as at present. The back he would have divided into four sections, each bearing a separate obligation on the part of the government for its redemption. These may be issued as they are called for, and may pass in their complete form until the holder finds occasion to cut them for the purposes of change, when their tendency will be toward the treasury for redemption as mutilated currency. By an order of the treasurer, issued by Mr. Spinner, the regular greenbacks now current are redeemable when cut in two or more pieces, the amount being proportionate to the size of the pieces presented. If congress should authorize the adoption of the proposition, it would merely legalize that long-standing practice. But the better opinion is that congress will authorize the post-office to issue orders for ten and twenty-five cents for sale at a charge of one cent each above the face value. The plan would give the post-office a fair revenue and be a great public convenience.

Georgia's Prosperity.

In the midst of the confusion which the disunited democrats in the great empire state of the sunny south are creating, it is consoling to reflect that, apart from the disheartening conditions which have made a campaign of slander possible in our politics, the material and substantial interests of Georgia were never more promising. The time has gone by when the progress and prosperity of the state could be reasonably compared with those of other southern states. In her agricultural, commercial and educational progress, Georgia has left them all far behind. Her present condition and prospects, indeed, will compare favorably with those of any state in the union. There is scarcely an interest in the state that has not fully recovered from the effects of the war. What tremendous energy has been necessary to overcome the natural obstacles that was placed in the way of our people, and those artificial ones, the result of desperately hostile legislation, can only be known to those who have been engaged in the struggle; but, happily, these obstacles have been overcome. At present nothing seems to stand between the people and the most unbounded prosperity. Traffic has discovered new and profitable channels, and the wheels of industry move ceaselessly in quarters where the population has scarcely become familiar with the noise. The whole state is active and progressive, and it is impossible to conceive of a contingency likely to mar the prospect. Bountiful crops smile in the fields of the farmers, and the seasons seem to set the seal of abundance upon everything that grows. In every business there are signs of renewed activity. Manufactories of various kinds are established or seeking establishment. There is not to-day a cotton factory within the length and breadth of the state that is not paying satisfactory dividends; and every mining enterprise is returning handsome profits. Immigration is gradually finding us out, and before many years a healthy stream will be flowing in this direction, attracted, not by the flaming advertisements of railroad interests, but by the reports of those who have found happy homes among us.

There is still much to do, but it will be done. The development of a state whose resources are as vast as those of Georgia requires time as well as energy. At present, comparatively speaking, the prosperity of Georgia, both agricultural and commercial, is equal to that of any state in the union. What it will be when our wonderful mineral resources are fully developed by the capital that is sure to be attracted hither—when our water-power is utilized—when manufactories of all sorts are distributed through the country—when agriculture has reached the highest point of improvement—we leave to the imagination.

It is pleasant to dwell upon these things now, for while it is true that the conditions of prosperity do not necessarily depend upon politics, it is equally true that the people of no state can enjoy the fullest degree of prosperity under an administration as weak, as incompetent and as corrupt as that of Governor Colquitt is declared to be by the supporters of the Norwood party. If the charges against Colquitt were true, the state would be in a most deplorable condition; but as it is exceptionally prosperous, and has been so for at least two years, it is clear that the affairs of the state have been administered in the interest of the people.

MOSES HANDY, one of the editors of the Philadelphia Times, who has been studying the situation in Maine, found many republicans who, supporting the state ticket, would, nevertheless, vote for Hancock in November. We do not desire to add to the symptoms of Mr. Blaine's agony, but the prospects are that the electoral vote of Maine will be cast in behalf of Hancock and reform.

IN Savannah the earliest rice-birds are almost as high as if they were sailing about in the blue ether.

MR. NORWOOD went into the campaign impressed with the conviction that the people were burning and itching to make him governor. Just why they should want Mr. Norwood to be governor nobody has yet attempted to explain; and before any definite explanation can be made the people themselves will show how the shrewdest politician be sadly mistaken.

THE effect of Mr. Norwood's orations is still visible in the somewhat chilly disposition of the weather. If this thing continues, the average voter will be compelled to have his duster lined.

IN addition to six hundred copies of Mr. Norcross's pamphlet, in which he examines and exposes democracy, whole car-loads of the New York Weekly Tribune were sent into Maine. These accomplished publications upset the republican majority and carried confusion into the republican ranks from one end of the country to the other.

WE can hear nothing definite from the Hon. G. Perkins, the colored Norwood missionary. Can it be that Perkins has retired to Florida, while the campaign is yet in full bloom and odor?

WHEN Editor Moore, of the Augusta Evening News, says that "Governor Colquitt makes a good (?) governor," he is to be understood as saying that Governor Colquitt does not make a good governor. The combination (?) is a war-map of sarcasm. We commend this cheap, convenient and commodious diagram to Editor Lewis, of Sparta.

DR. FELTON announces in his speeches that he is absolutely neutral as between the two candidates for governor. As we have remarked upon a previous occasion, the famous telegram of the minority leaders was a useless expense.

AND now they say that Hancock was not at Gettysburg, nor Colquitt at Olustee. Is it possible that Garfield and Norwood fought all the battles?

IN the seventh and ninth districts the Norwood party claims to be truly independent. In other portions of the state the organs claim that Mr. Norwood represents the regular democracy. Like a blue cotton umbrella, the Norwood party does its best to fit everybody and everything.

WILL the Hon. G. Hamilton Dodge be kind enough to raise Mr. Blaine's head a little higher? What the man wants is air.

LET us see. Mr. John Norcross sent 600 of his pamphlets on "Democracy Investigated and Reviewed" to Maine. There is a clear loss of 586 republican votes over the last election. This is accurate firing. Only fourteen pamphlets out of the 600 missed.

THE editor of the Savannah Recorder writes quite in the nautical style. He couldn't know more about the slang of a man-of-war if he had been the second mate of a tug-boat.

WE trust the crushing defeat which is in store for Mr. Norwood will not operate to prevent even his most ardent supporters from dropping in upon the Atlanta fair in October. During their stay THE CONSTITUTION will take them to its broad bosom, and if there is any forgiving to be done, we will not hesitate to forgive.

THE next feature of the national campaign will probably be in the shape of a letter from Billy Chandler to the New York Tribune. This is one way Bill has of saving the country in an emergency.

MR. JOHN T. WATERMAN introduces himself to the people of Athens and the readers of the Banner in a fine, manly strain that cannot fail to elicit a warm and hearty response. The truth is, in Mr. Waterman Athens has gained not only a journalist of experience and a citizen of worth and standing, but a noble hearted gentleman, whom to know is to respect and appreciate. We need not wish the Banner success. It will win it.

THE New Haven Register racks right along just as if there were no ferocious campaign going on in Georgia. The severely complacent attitude of the Register induces us to place Connecticut in the Hancock column.

THE New York Tribune is now mad because the right of suffrage is controlled by the states. Well, if anybody is to be abused for this, let it be the framers of the constitution—not THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION—but the federal constitution. It will hurt nobody if the editor of the Tribune will whirl in and give those thoughtless gents a few campaign diffs.

IN GENERAL.

—"Get up on a stump" is the latest.

—Show bills are now up on the walls, and the street goats are happy.

—Nothing makes France feel so prosperous as a promising pollywog crop.

—Christine, my dear, you have made a serious typographic error.—Alfonso.

—Of eight daily papers started in Paris last year four had disappeared before the year was out.

—King Humbert has placed two of his residences at Mr. Gladstone's disposal in case he is advised to visit Italy.

—Give not to the man who reformeth yearly, but save thy ducats for he who needeth not reform, but hath been stricken by adversity.—Keokuk Gate City.

—A Peruvian woman at Lima publishes an appeal to her sisters to pour boiling oil from the tops of their houses on the heads of invading Chilenos.

—**Marius Blaine**, sitting on a pine stump in the forests of the Androscoggin—"Go tell them that sent thee hither thou hast seen **Jim Blaine sitting amid the ruins of Maine.**"

—Herr Gerbard, a son of the great Augsburg has just been killed in the Bernese Oberland. He was urged by his father and mother not to attempt the ascent of the Harder; he persisted, however, and slipped off a dangerous point of the peak.

—Wilbelmina Helena Paulina Maria is the very long name of the very little daughter of the king and queen of the Netherlands. She is to be called Princess Wilhelmina, and as a girl can have no pretensions to the throne of Holland.

—An American traveler saw on a London hotel register these words, "Sir A. T. Galt and fifteen children." The latter were ushered into the dining room by their governess, and were mostly girls, fine looking and well behaved.

—The commission that was appointed to choose nurses for the royal infant at Madrid, selected five young women of the province of Santanda, all of very dark complexion. The one who has attracted the most attention, Leocadia Fernandez, is said to be of the highest type of Arab beauty, with large soft eyes and glossy hair.

—A Harlem minister, while marrying a couple recently, is reported to have been rather disconcerted on asking the bridegroom if he was willing to take the young lady for his wedded wife, by his scratching his head and saying, "Yes, I'm willing; but I'd a much sight rather have her sister."—New York Commercial.

—The national board of health has decided that, as yellow fever has not appeared this summer, and as now there was no prospect of its appearing, it would be safe to relax their vigilance. Accordingly the quarantine established in southern ports and rivers was removed on the 15th inst.

—The earl and countess of Wilton, whose hospitality to certain Americans in London is well known, contemplate a visit to this country at an early date. In London society it is the rage to "do" America, and not to have made the trans Atlantic voyage will soon be regarded as reprehensible.

—Thomas Jefferson used to keep a scrap book. And he was a great man, too; but to the day of his death he was not able to find anything in that book that he wanted to find, and all his really important scraps he carried around in his vest pockets until they wadded and chafed themselves into shady and unintelligible lint.—Hawkeye.

—Bishop Riley, of the valley of Mexico, has been making a somewhat protracted stay in Ireland, with the object of organizing systematic and permanent aid for the Mexican Episcopal church. The bishops of Meath, Down, Cork and Cashel have warmly encouraged his efforts, and successful meetings have been held in behalf of his mission.

—Jennie June says that the flirting between the young girls and young men on Broadway and Union square, between 3 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, may, from the freedom with which it is carried on in public, be without wickedness; but that it is characterized by unspeakable vulgarity, which conveys a very bad impression to outsiders. It looks as if Jennie had been cut out by some horrid little thing.

—The fall announcement of G. P. Putnam's Sons include: The new Spuyten-Duyvil edition of Irving's works, issued in twelve volumes, and at a much lower price than that of any previous edition. Under books of travel: Unbeaten Tracks in Japan, by Isabella Bird, author of A Lady's Life in the Rocky Mountains. Holland and its People, by Edmunde de Amicis, author of Constantinople, Paris, etc. Portugal, Old and New, by Oswald Crawfurd, British consul at Oporto. All of the above are fully illustrated.

—The London Times publishes the report of Messrs. Read and Pell to the royal commission on the state of agriculture in this country. With reference to the cost of American wheat up to its arrival at Liverpool the following figures are of interest: Cost of growing in the west and delivery at the local depot, $7 per quarter of 480 pounds; freight to Chicago, $1 70; Chicago to New York, $1.35; New York to Liverpool, $1 22; handling in America, 15 cents; total to arrive in port in the United Kingdom, $11 42, or, inclusive of 52 cents, Liverpool charges, $11 94, equivalent to $11.44 per quarter of 504 pounds.

—Hon. and Very Rev. Gerald Valerian Wellesly, with whom Mr. Gladstone has been staying at Windsor, is nephew of the late duke of Wellington, with whom he was a favorite, and is married to a daughter of Lord Rokeby. The deanery of Windsor is worth $10,000 a year. There are, also, four canons (formerly there were twelve), who receive $5,000 a year, and in turn conduct the services at St. George's chapel. Their appointments are always bestowed on those in whom the queen has a personal interest. The service at St. George's is admirably rendered. The queen rarely attends it, but goes to her private chapel in the castle.

The News from Maine.

INDEPENDENT EXPRESSIONS.

Chicago News.

Vermont may want to change her vote now. As for Iowa, it is in doubt.

New York Sun.

It is a serious reverse for the republicans and a sobering one. Especially so as the canvass was organized and conducted on the republican side by James G. Blaine.

Springfield Republican.

The fusion gain in the cities and the steadiness with which the vote hangs together solid will surprise the republicans disagreeably and give a new impetus to the democratic campaign. There has been too much bragging and buying in Maine and too much bossing by Blaine. The people of the state have tired of it.

Philadelphia Times.

Since the Harrison whirlwind of 1840 startled the country by the election of a whig governor in Maine, at the September election, there has been no such sudden political whirlwind in a presidential year as that which yesterday swept the stalwart republican pine-tree state from her political moorings. And this signal defeat of the best republican cheiftain, in the hitherto impregnable republican position of Maine, has been accomplished by an aggregation of disputing political elements with nothing to commend them or their cause beyond opposition to degenerate and abused republican power.

DEMOCRATIC JOY!

St. Louis Republican.

Now look out for a political panic.

New Orleans Democrat.

It will be a sangine republican indeed who will continue to believe that Garfield can be elected.

Baltimore Gazette.

A sweeping victory for Hancock is now a settled fact, and congratulations on the coming rout of the republicans are in order.

Mobile Register.

It will encourage our friends and dishearten our enemies, and advance the cause of union, peace, and fraternal feeling between the sections.

Detroit Free Press.

The backbone of Garfield's campaign is broken just when it was hoped that it would be galvanized into something like enthusiasm. From this point it is a losing struggle.

Washington Post.

The republican back is broken. Maine broke it. Let Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, and California join hands with Indiana, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, which are with Maine, and together view the republican corpse which November will disclose.

REPUBLICAN GLOOM.

Cincinnati Commercial.

The election in Maine decides nothing; the election in Indiana will decide everything.

New York Times.

Whatever the cause, the predictions have generally misled the republican press, and what must be conceded to be a substantial failure in Maine will be more depressing because it is unexpected.

The Majority Canvass.

Dalton Citizen.

Colquitt and true democracy daily gain supporters in Rome.

Talbotton Register.

This jeering, insulting and hooting at Governor Colquitt in some of the cities is making him scores of votes.

Cartersville Express.

Colquitt is gaining votes rapidly in Bartow, and the prospects are now that he will carry the county.

Columbus Times.

When Governor Colquitt steps to the front and defends his administration from the assaults that are being made upon it by all the patriots who are hungry for office, they raise the cry that he is "presenting his grievances."

Gwinnett Herald.

When Judge Warner stepped down from the high position the people of Georgia gave him, and commenced throwing mud with the boys, it is not at all surprising that the boys should fling a few handfuls back at him.

Savannah News.

Until Governor Colquitt addressed a Savannah audience last night no voice had been raised here in his behalf since the opening of the crusade which for months has been so fiercely and relentlessly waged against him. But his speech last night, addressed as it was to the intelligence, the reason and justice of our citizens, was a most triumphant vindication. He leaves the forest city this morning with many more friends than he found on his arrival.

"Vindex" in Columbus Times.

Has it occurred to anybody to inquire why it is that almost, if not quite, all the officers and employes of the Central railroad are so bitterly and zealously opposed to Governor Colquitt's re-election? Can it be that this opposition originates in the fact that he has forced that corporation to disgorge a large amount of taxes which it has endeavored to avoid the payment of?

If his fidelity and vigilance in guarding the interests of the people by protecting the treasury bring down upon his head its vengeance, will not the tax-paying people come to his rescue?

If this does not account for "the milk in the cocoa," pray what does?

An Honorable Man.

New York Evening Express.

We are informed, on good authority, that last week a number of rich men waited on General Hancock, and told him they would raise him a quarter of a million dollars towards the legitimate expenses of his election if he would permit them to name the secretary of the treasury should he be elected president.

General Hancock was told that while the republicans were raising and spending vast sums of money in this campaign, and it was proposed to raise a million dollars by private subscription to insure the election of Garfield, the democratic committee had no funds to speak of, and is obliged to depend upon the spontaneous enthusiasm of the people for contributions.

General Hancock listened to their statement with respect, and courteously replied: "Gentlemen, I must decline your offer. If elected to the presidency I must take the office unpledged."

That was the proper answer for a patriot. It was the decision of an honest man. Garfield gave himself away for $329, and sold the hand that held "the purse-strings of the nation" for a $5,000 fee. General Hancock refused to mortgage a single seat in his cabinet for $250,000 even to insure his election to the presidency. It requires no spectacles to see the difference between the two candidates.

The republicans are carrying on their campaign with money. They have wrung every dollar they can press out of 100,000 federal officers and employes. They are trying to raise a million more to buy votes in Ohio and Indiana. Marshall Jewell declared before the republican conference in this city that he should conduct this campaign "on cash principles." This is republicanism.

The democratic committee has no funds to meet this expenditure of money by the republican managers. It depends solely on the intelligence and patriotism and principle of the American people for support. And General Hancock, the democratic candidate for president, the hero-statesman, refuses to barter a single office for $250,000, even though it might secure his election!

Henry Clay electrified the country by saying he would rather be right than be president. It was left for Winfield Scott Hancock to refuse a quarter of a million dollars, and declare, "I enter the white house unpledged, or not at all."

The Prosperous South.

New York Herald.

Wherever we turn, in Texas, Arkansas, Georgia, and even in Virginia, we read only of rapidly increasing prosperity and of general well-doing. It will not do for southern men, after such an official showing, to complain of the poverty of their region. The southern states are prosperous. It would not be extravagant to say that their people are on the whole more prosperous than those of most parts of the north. Undoubtedly the conditions of living are easier in the south than in the north. But the change for the better in the last four years is very remarkable. Everywhere we read of new industries starting in life; manufactures of various kinds are rapidly increasing and give employment to increasing numbers of poor whites, to whom factory life is a distinct advance in the scale of prosperity. The business of market gardening for northern consumption has been found so profitable that vegetable and small fruit-gardens and orchards are found in all the states from Virginia to Louisiana. It is absurd to charge that a region thus healthfully prosperous is lawless or idle. The south produced last year the largest cotton crop in its history, and this year's crop will be even greater. But over and above the cotton, it is producing a multitude of other things which were totally unknown in the southern states before the war. With a more healthful political life, such as would follow from a "divided" south, this prosperity would be still more rapidly increased.

Hancock and Longstreet.

Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.

As the only test of fitness for office which the republicans in these warm campaign times will admit to be good is the war record of the candidate, it may be of interest to note some of the more celebrated battles in which these generals, occupying such different places in republican esteem, were engaged:

Hancock's battles.	Longstreet's battles.
Williamsburg,	Williamsburg,
Frazier's Farm	Frazier's Farm,
South Mountain,	South Mountain,
Antietam,	Antietam,
Fredericksburg,	Fredericksburg,
Chancellorsville,	Chancellorsville,
Gettysburg	Gettysburg,
Wilderness,	Wilderness,
Cold Harbor,	Cold Harbor,
Petersburg,	Petersburg.

On the ten battlefields named above Hancock and Longstreet met face to face with their opposing armies—Hancock beneath the stars and stripes, and Longstreet under the stars and bars. Yet the republicans say the government, for the preservation of which Hancock fought, would not be safe in his hands, while they think it perfectly safe to trust Longstreet with an important office. The fact that Longstreet is a republican closes the republican eye to his military career, and the fact that Hancock is a democrat also shuts that remarkably accommodating organ to his achievements on the field.

The Lily of Jersey at Home.

London World.

Surely none of the toilers and moilers of London have more need of complete rest and change than the professional beauty, but how few have the sense and courage to make the sacrifice! Goodwood, Cowes, Scotland, and then a round of English country houses, which are but a mere repetition of London life. Such is the prescribed course. Mrs. Langtry, however, has more common sense. She is in her native air at a little village on the seacoast, half a dozen miles from St. Helier's, living in a cottage with her brother and sister-in-law, bathing, fishing, going to bed early, and generally recuperating.

"The Largest Majority."

Philadelphia Times.

John Kelly, the Tammany chief, has written a letter to the chairman of the Nebraska democratic committee, in which he says he trusts no democrats will believe the stories in the republican papers about divisions in New York. He says that "the democrats of New York are united, and are in full sympathy and accord in their support of Hancock and English. We shall give our presidential candidates the largest majority that has been given for democratic nominees in many years—much larger than Mr. Tilden received in 1876."

Where the Democracy Stands.

New York Express, dem.

Hancock and English stand to-day on substantially the same platform Lincoln was elected upon in 1860. The republicans of to-day repudiate almost every idea the founders of their party cherished and contended for. In fact, they have virtually ceased to be republicans and have become consolidationists.

The Vermonters Satisfied.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It is evident that the people of Vermont are not sighing for a change. As most of the federal laws enacted during the past twenty years were gotten up with a special reference to the interests and desires of the average Vermonter, it is not singular that contentment reigns in the maple sugar region.

"Until Maine."

New York Tribune of Monday.

The republican majority in Vermont stays firm at 25,000. The plurality is 26,557, the majority 25,041. Only one town, casting sixty votes, is unreported. This will do until Maine is heard from.

Prominent Visitors at the Capital.

St. Louis Republican.

A Washington dispatch announces that William M. Evarts, Esq., the well known New York lawyer, is visiting the national capital. He called at the state department yesterday.

The Chain-Gang in Politics.

Petroleum World.

Speaking of politics, if the chain-gang had all it is entitled to, it could name the next president.

Work and Wait.

A husbandman who many years
Had ploughed his fields and sown in tears,
Grew weary with his doubts and fears.

"I toil in vain! These rocks and sands
Will yield no harvest to my hands:
The best seeds rot in barren lands.

"My drooping vine is withering;
No promised grapes its blossoms bring;
No birds among its branches sing.

"My flock is dying on the plain;
The heavens are brass—they yield no rain;
The earth is iron—I toil in vain!"

While yet he spake a breath had stirred
His drooping vine, like wing of bird,
And from its leaves a voice he heard:

"The germs and fruits of life must be
Forever hid in mystery,
Yet none can toil in vain for me.

"A mightier hand, more skilled than thine,
Must hang the cluster of the vine,
And make the fields with harvest shine.

"Man can but work; God can create;
But they who work, and watch, and wait,
Have their reward, though it come late.

"Look up to heaven! behold and hear
The clouds and thunderings in thine ear—
An answer to thy doubts and fear."

He looked, and lo! a cloud-draped car,
With trailing smoke and flames afar,
Was rushing to a distant star.

And every thirsty flock and plain
Was rising up to meet the rain
That came to clothe the fields with grain.

And on the clouds he saw again
The covenant of God with men,
Rewritten with his rainbow pen;

"Seedtime and harvest shall not fail,
And though the gates of hell assail,
My truth and promise shall prevail."

—Popular discrimination in favor of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has given it a larger sale than any other remedy of its class. Price 25 cents.

—The value of wives varies in different countries. In America they are often expensive companions, but in the higher regions of the river Amar, and on the Usuri, in Siberia, according to information furnished to the British scientific association by the Rev. Henry Lansdell, the price of a wife is eight or ten dogs, a sledge, or two cases of brandy. In another part of the world, according to evidence furnished to the same association by Wilfred Powell, in New Britain and the neighboring islands on the east coast of Guinea, the wives are the absolute property of their husbands, and are bought, sold and eaten by their better halves. There was one New Britain young woman who rebelled at her matrimonial relations, whereupon her husband said he could put her to better use, and straightway killed and ate her. Unfortunately, according to the same authority, the eating in New Britain is not confined to wives. The natives are fond of missionary meat, and think the English are unutterably stupid because they are unwilling to feast on such a delicacy as the human thigh, prepared with cocoanut milk and dressed with banana leaves. Mr. Powell does not advise women to emigrate to New Britain.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate is particularly recommend for Wakefulness, Hysteria and other diseases of the nervous system.

—The German infantry carry a spade to every four men, besides a quarter as many larger spades and a tenth as many pickaxes. The Austrians and Russians are providing their troops with spades in the proportion of one to every two men, and the French also have adopted the principle of carrying entrenching tools. The question of carrying tools was referred to an English committee long ago, but as it requires something like ten years for a committee to decide upon the constitution of an English army corps, the Pall Mall Gazette thinks the country may see a huge European war before the authorities can make up their minds upon this new but simple question.

Worthless.

Not so fast my friend; if you could see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say "Glorious and invaluable remedy." See another column.—Philadelphia Press.

—Here is a criticism of Bernhadt by Alice Harrison, the burlesque actress: "I think the American public will be disappointed. They will go once to see her and that's all. I paid $10 for a seat up in the fourth tier of the Gaiety theater, London, to see the best advertised actress in the world. I call her unevenly great, that is my opinion of her as an actress. She is the female Barnum of the day. Why, she even advertises her thinness. I have seen plenty of actresses who were far thinner than she. But she uses everything as an advertising dodge. She descends to little tricks, too, which I think are out place in a legitimate actress, and are only becoming in a soubrette like myself. She wears thin, long muscatelle gloves, and toys with them, pulling them up and down. She bangs her hair, and the frizzes reach to her eyebrows, and she does these little tricks," and Miss Harrison illustrated the feminine habit of smoothing the bang down over the forehead. "Now, those tricks are not worthy of a great actress—that is soubrette's business. She has very high cheek bones, and her face is not remarkable. Her eyes are flashing and penetrating. But their expression is peculiar. They remind me of a whipped hound."

My life was saved by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.—E. B. Lakely, Selma, Alabama.
sep5—d3w sun wed fri&w3w 3d p

—At last it looks as if Hawthorne were coming to be a popular American author. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. have received orders in advance of publication for more than a thousand sets of their Globe Hawthorne, and the demand for his writings is such that a fine library edition is likely to be called for at an early day. Mr. Scudder's Mr. Bradley Abroad is also far in the van of popularity. The publishers have received orders for over 6,000 copies, and the book will not be out for some days yet. It will be issued in the same unique Japanese style as last year, so far as covered and inside paper linings go, and has all the points which have given this series its exceptional popularity. Mr. Scudder used to deal with the children of his imagination, but since he has gone into the field of real life, he seems even more in favor with the little people.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., July 28, 1880.

DR. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: Justice to you demands that I should give you my experience with your excellent medicine, TEETHINA. Our little girl just thirteen months old, has had much trouble teething. Every remedy was exhausted in shape of prescriptions from our family physician. Her bowels continued to pass off pure blood, and burning fever continued for days at a time. Her life was almost despaired of. Her mother determined to try TEETHINA, and, in a day or two, there was a great change—new life had returned—the bowels were nearly regular, and thanks to TEETHINA, the little babe is now doing well. Yours, etc.,

D. W. McIVER,
Editor and Proprietor Tuskegee (Ala.) News.
sep1—d1m wed fri sun &wky1m no5

—Hon. Gus A. Henry, whose death at Clarksville on Friday we published yesterday, was born in Kentucky, and at an early age removed to Clarksville to follow his profession, the law. He was the oldest, as well as the ablest, member of that bar, which is one of the most distinguished in the state. He was elected to the lower house of the general assembly in 1837, and again in 1851. He was elector for the state at large during the memorable Clay campaign of 1844. He was a member of the Baltimore convention that nominated Bell and Everett. He was defeated for congress by Hon. Cave Johnson, and, after a brilliant campaign in 1853, was defeated by Andrew Johnson for governor. He was elected to the confederate senate in 1861, and became the confidential adviser and administration leader. At the time of his death he was in the 76th year of his age. His funeral takes place in Clarksville to-day.—Memphis Appeal.

G. L. P.

ATLANTA, GA., June 1st, 1880.

Mr. W. H. Barrett, Augusta, Ga.:

Dear Sir—I have been using Dr Gilder's Pills for the past year, and I consider them superior to any pill sold in the southern states. I am never without them. Yours respectfully, H. M. COTTINGHAM.
109 aug9–d1y.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the tender infant, the most delicate female, and infirm old age, as the most vigorous system, eradicating every morbific agent, invigorating the debilitated organs, building up the flagging nervous energies, imparting vigor to body and mind. Highly indorsed by the medical faculty.

Perfect Success.

C. H. Blecken, M. D., of Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I saw Hunt's Remedy used in a case of Dropsy with perfect success. I did not treat the patient, but four attending physicians had given up the case as hopeless. Hunt's Remedy was then used with perfect success, and the patient is well. I shall give Hunt's Remedy in Dropsical and Kidney Diseases." sep14 d&w1t

Dr. Wm. Alex. Greene,

MACON, GEORGIA,

Writes: * * * I have tested the virtues and and efficiency of COLDEN'S **Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef** in my private practice in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE and NERVOUS AFFLICTIONS, and have found it the best remedy I ever used.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents.
204 june11—d&wky1y 1m fol rd mat A

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.
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241 june13—d6m

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The exercises of this Institute will be resumed Monday, September 6th, 1880. French is taught practically in every department without extra charge. Music—Vocal and Instrumental—under the skillful management of Prof. Alfredo Barili, is taught as an art and on the plan of the Musical Conservatories of Europe. For Circulars apply to Principal. 000 aug5—dtf

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4*7 july24—d3m

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Special attention given to the treatment of Malarial and Chronic Diseases of Females and children, by J. T. Warnock 365 feb18—d6m

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496 aug26—d1m wed

Special School Train.
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., August 25, 1880.
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1880, a Special School Train will be run between Atlanta and Decatur for the accommodation of children attending the Atlanta Schools

Leave Decatur	7:40 a. m
Arrive Atlanta	7:40 a. m
Leave Atlanta	3:00 p. m
Arrive Decatur	3:30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate stations.

Monhtly School Tickets, good for 46 continuous trips during the month in which issued, and for the individual use of one person under eighteen years of age, who is a pupil in regular attendance at School, can be procured of the Ticket Agent at Union Depot at the following rates:

Edgewood and Atlanta	$1.85
Mayson's and Atlanta	$1.75
Kirkwood and Atlanta	$2.00
Decatur and Atlanta	$2.35

E. R. DORSEY,
General Passenger Agent.
Others papers who have contracts with the company please copy. 510 aug26—d1m

WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, MIDDLE-aged white nurse for an invalid. References required. Apply at 61 West Mitchell street, after 1 a m sept17—d3t

WANTED—A GOOD AND RELIABLE WOOD workman to take charge of a shop to repair carriages, buggies, etc., on the corner of Marietta and Foundry streets, formerly occupied by Bruce & Smith: he to assume responsibility of the wood department. I will furnish tools, material and capital if necessary. A. T. Finney. 13 Broad street sept17—d1t

WANTED—A COMPETENT SERVANT, without family, to cook and do general work for a small family at Edgewood. Apply at once at S. W. corner of Ellis and Ivy streets. sep 17—d1t

WANTED—FIVE MACHINISTS AT ELIAS Haiman's Plow Factory. Those I have promised work will please call and see me. L. H. Buis. sept17—d1t

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER account sales clerk or general office man. Will work for moderate salary. Can give good city references. Address Book-keeper, 152 Whitehall street, city.
317 sept16—d3t thur fri sun

WANTED—20 GOOD STONE MASONS Wanted. Wages $3 per day. Apply to Messrs. Lee & Mehaffey, Tallassee, Ala. sept12—d8t

WANTED—ONE GOOD MAN TO MAKE pants. Jerry Lynch sept12—1w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED CORDS OF good sound dry wood, delivered on cars at Woodstock, Cherokee county, at $1.25 per cord. Address W. M. Perkinson, Woodstock, Ga.
000 sept17—d4t fri sun tues thur

200 BAGS CHOICE FULTZ SEED WHEAT for sale by Adair & Bro. sept 7—d1t

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NORTH GEORGIA farm of 340 acres; 100 acres rich river bottom now in cultivation, for sale or exchange for central Atlanta property. Apply to R. B. Trippe, Attorney at Law, No. 8 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga
320 sept16—d3t

FOR SALE—COTTON GINNING ENGINES for sale, upright and horizontal. Trade Engines. E. Van Winkle & Co., 214 and 216 Marietta St. 444 aug22—d5w sun wed fri

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—179 COLLINS STREET, GOOD 5 room house, large lot and splendid water. Apply next door to R. M. Farrar. sept17—d1

FOR RENT—A SIX ROOM DWELLING house with kitchen, pantry, etc. Desirably located. Apply at 146 Calhoun street. sept17—d1t

FOR RENT—THE STORE-ROOM CORNER Broad and Hunter St., 2 x 90. The 2nd story is the best cotton sample room in the city, the first floor is suitable for any business. A. Murphy.
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TO RENT—STORE ON CORNER OF PRYOR and Alabama streets, with railroad facilities. Most prominent location in city. Henry Jackson.
64 aug4—dtf

BOARD.

BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT from $5 to $20 per month, according to location of rooms, at the Kennesaw House, 15½ Broad street. Mrs M. Doyle 312 sept16 d4t

LOST.

LOST—A SMALL LOCKET, ONYX CASE, containing a lady's photograph. Please return to H. S. Cave, Custom House. sept17—d1t

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SATURDAY MORNING, TEN o'clock, September 18th, without reserve or limit, 7 head of Broncho Ponies, all sound and acclimatized; 7 head good Farming Horses. Sale positive. Corner Marietta and Broad streets, Atlanta, Ga. F. M. Queen, Live Stock Auctioneer. sept17—d2t

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MRS. GEN'L J. E. B STUART, Principal. Full corps of efficient Teachers. The session begins Sept. 16 and continues nine months. The expense of Board, &c., including the Academic Course, $250; the same with Music, Languages and Elocution, $390. Location, in the healthful Valley of Va. For particulars apply to the Principal. [july16—d82

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MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
This Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 16th.
265 july14 d10w

Middle Georgia College,
Jonesboro, Ga.
BOARD AND TUITION FOR THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR OF TEN MONTHS:

For Primary Classes	$110 00
For Preparatory Classes	$120 00 to 130 00
For Collegiate Classes	140 00
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The above SURPRISINGLY LOW rates require half a session's tuition in advance, and BOARD monthly in advance. Students charged only from the time of entering till close of session. Time lost from protracted sickness deducted.
Only the VERY BEST TALENT employed in any department of the College.
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Macon, Georgia,
WILL BEGIN ITS FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION ON
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HEALTH, ECONOMY, THOROUGH TEACHING and the best advantages in Literature, Science, Art and Music, at moderate rates, commend it to the public.
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267 july16—d2mo

Atlanta Medical College.
THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL COURSE of Lectures will begin October 15, 1880, and close March 2, 1881.
Faculty—H. V. M. Miller, W. F. Westmoreland, A. W. Calhoun, J. G. Westmoreland, V. H. Taliaferro, A. A. Love, J. H. Logan, W. S. Armstrong.
The graduating class of this year was the largest in the history of the college. Its alumni now numbers six hundred and ninety-three, practicing in every state in the union.
It is in confederation with thirty-three leading medical colleges in the United States to secure a higher standard of medical education. Its diploma recognized everywhere.
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93 aug5—d2m

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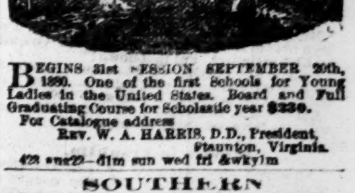

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A VICTIM OF EARLY IMPRUDENCE, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.
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TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. Trade Mark. Patented.

Of a Far Higher Class than any other proprietary medicine of the day stands

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient,

And for this reason: It is an exact counterpart of one of the most valuable natural medicines in the world. We refer to the great Seltzer Spring of Germany, to which thousands of the dyspeptic, the bilious, the rheumatic, and the victims of venal diseases resort annually, and return to their homes convalescent or cured. The Aperient is one of the first and by far the most successful of all the efforts made to reproduce, in a portable form, the popular mineral waters of Europe.

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They are peculiarily adapted to this climate, are the prescription of a prominent

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LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,

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108 aug9—d6m

DRUGS,

Paints and Oils.

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FALL TRADE, 1880,

A Large and Complete Line of Pure Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Essentials, Oils, Sponges, Extracts, and full assortment of

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Chamois Skins, Combs, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes, Soaps and Perfumeries, both Foreign and Domestic.

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202 feb11—dtf sun wed fri

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THE GREAT

Kidney and Liver Medicine,

CURES all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder, and Urinary Organs; Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins, or Side; Retention or Nonretention of Urine, Nervous Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Excesses, Jaundice, Billiousness, Headache, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation & Piles.

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CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, as it acts directly and at once on the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels, restoring them to a healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY is a safe, sure and speedy cure, and hundreds have been cured by it when physicians and friends had given them up to die. Do not delay, try at once HUNT'S REMEDY.

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Prices, 75 cents and $1.25. Large size the cheapest. Ask your druggist for HUNT'S REMEDY. Take no other.

july13—d&wky1y fol next read mat

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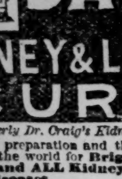

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KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

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A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.

☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

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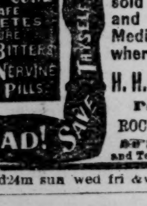

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608 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &wky24m

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CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

Though Shaking like an Aspen Leaf With the chills and fever, the victim of malaria may still recover by using this celebrated specific, which not only breaks up the most aggravated attacks, but prevents their recurrence. It is infinitely preferrable to quinine, not only because it does the business far more thoroughly, but also on account of its perfect wholesomeness and invigorating action upon the entire system. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

sep1—d1m wed fri sun &wky1m nx rd mat

THE ARCHER INSTITUTE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOR CIRCULARS ADDRESS MRS. M. R. ARCHER, 1401 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, D. C. 000 july28—d2m

GEORGIA DOINGS.

PICKED UP IN THE STATE PAPERS

Facts Concerning the Good, the Beautiful and the True—And Likewise the Curious—Furnished by Georgia Editors.

ALL FOR COLQUITT.

Americus Republican.

We learn that the colored people had a meeting on Monday night. Elbert Head called the meeting to order, and stated that the gubernatorial convention in Atlanta had made no nomination for governor; nor had one been recommended. The republicans were left to make a choice of the two democratic candidates before the people. He then asked all who were in favor of Colquitt to stand up. It is said that every colored man in the hall stood up. After they were seated, he asked for the Norwood supporters to rise. There was not a single darkey in the house in favor of Norwood. L. F. McCoy was then called on, and made a Colquitt speech of an hour or more, which greatly enthused the colored people. After Mr. McCoy was through, Hon. Allen Fort attempted a reply, but the darkies were not for Norwood, and did not care about hearing anything in his favor. McCoy had tickled their fancy and pleased them, and they were ready to go home. They had much respect for Allen Fort, and would vote for him every time, but they were going to vote for Colquitt, certain.

A TRADITION OF PINE MOUNTAIN.

Columbus Times.

It is a fact well known to men now living that in former years the settlers in Harris county about Pine mountain got the lead they used for moulding bullets from some place on the mountain. In these latter years no one seems to know of the spot from which it was obtained. It might be worth looking up. A good lead mine would be a valuable discovery. The ore found forty or fifty years ago must have been taken from or very near the surface, and it was said to be very fine—perhaps ninety per cent of lead. The old hunters—notably Mr. Zeke Brown, who lived on the Whitesville road not far from the Mulberry, moulded bullets from the ore direct. We hope if there is any valuable mineral in the Pine mountain in quantities sufficient to make mining profitable, that it will be discovered and "unearthed." We have heard before that there was gold in this mountain, but the existence of lead was not known to us before. In those old days of which we have been writing, there were "rattlesnakes" along there too. Mr. Zeke Brown, named above, used to say that he had rattlesnakes enough on his place to "fence it in" if each snake had been a fence rail, but they could never hurt him as he always kept on hand a sovereign antidote—peach and honey. Some of the descendants of these snakes are still to be found, and the remedy for their bites has never been forgotten by any inhabitant of Harris.

Beautifiers.

Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength, buoyant spirits and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.—Telegraph.

General Gordon and Rev. D. E. Butler.

Milledgeville Union and Recorder.

So many misstatements have gone abroad in relation to an unpleasant disagreement between General Gordon and Rev. D E Butler, in the discussion in this city, that we publish the following from a gentleman who was present on the stand at the time, which may be accepted as a truthful account of the whole difficulty.

In the course of the joint debate between these gentlemen on Saturday, 4th instant, an unfortunate issue arose productive at the time of a good deal of feeling.

General Gordon in his speech charged that a large proportion of the opposition to Governor Colquitt arose from disappointed aspirants. Mr. Butler in his reply denied this charge, and turning to General Gordon remarked quite excitedly, "I hurl it in your teeth." Mr. Butler immediately proceeded to assert that during General Gordon's term as senator, just before its close, an anomalous spectacle was presented in the United States senate, in this, that Georgia was at one and the same time represented by three senators on the floor of the senate and that the attention of the senate was directed to the strange condition of affairs by some senator, whose name he (Mr. B) had forgotten. He was proceeding to dwell upon this fact as indicating suspicions in the manner of Brown's appointment, using these words, "Fellow-citizens, would this have excited your suspicion?" when Senator Gordon arose (as he had a right to do by special agreement for the correction of facts), and said "that he could not suffer himself to be misrepresented before his people as to any of his official acts, and that he was surprised at such a statement made by Mr. Butler, for Mr. Butler ought to know that that statement was not true in fact" Mr. Butler turned excitedly to General Gordon, and bringing his right hand down violently in the palm of the left, said with great excitement, "But it is true." General Gordon, with emphasis, but coolly replied: "Sir, it is false." Mr. Butler called out, "Sir, take your seat," whereupon General Gordon replied: "I will not take my seat and allow my official acts to be misrepresented by any man, especially a disappointed office-seeker like yourself." Mr. Butler replied, "produce the proof." General Gordon answered, "the proof is that I myself endeavored to obtain an office for you from Governor Colquitt, at your solicitation." Mr. Butler asked, "what office?" General Gordon said, "that of railroad commissioner." General Gordon then went on to explain that he did not hold his office as senator one moment after his successor was elected and qualified, and took his seat. Mr. Butler proceeded with his speech, admitting that General Gordon's charges were true and thought that he had been very badly treated by Governor C, and had a right to have bad feelings toward him. And as he closed, General Gordon approached him on the stand and said: "Mr. Butler, I desire no feeling in this matter. I think we each owe the other an apology." Mr. Butler replied very excitedly: "Sir, I owe you no apology, and this must not occur again." General Gordon said soothingly (on the principle of a quiet answer, etc.,) "we must have no feeling, and if you think I owe you an apology, I will make it, for I am sorry it happened."

The parties then left the stand and afterwards at the hotel, as General Gordon was leaving, Mr. Butler came and shook hands with him, and General Gordon said that he thought Mr. Butler was making a personal attack upon his integrity which Mr. Butler disclaimed, and the gentlemen parted on friendly terms, with a hearty shake of the hand.

A Word to Our Readers.

When you read of a remedy that will cure all diseases beware of it; but when you read of a pure vegetable compound which claims to cure only certain parts of the body, and furnishes high proof that it does this, you can safely try it and with the assurance that it will help you. This is just what Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure does. It cures all troubles of the lower portion of the body, and none others. It will not help the toothache, earache nor consumption, but it will put your body in a vigorous and healthy state, where you can enjoy life and appreciate its good things. Try it.

sep5—d3w sun wed fri&3w 2d p

SEALED BIDS

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL ten o'clock a. m., October 2d, 1880, for the usual

PRIVILEGES OF THE FAIR

of the Georgia Stock and Fair Association, to commence October 18th, and continue until and including October 23d.

The Association reserves the right to reject any or all bids or parts thereof.

B. W. WRENN, Secretary.

186 sep9 dtiloct2

FOR SALE.

A GOOD PLANTATION IN CALHOUN county, near the Randolph line, on the road from Dawson to Morgan, six and one-half miles from the county site. In ten miles of two rail roads. I will sell six hundred and twenty-five acres, or seven hundred and fifty acres. Good productive lands, well adapted to raising cotton, corn, wheat, oats, peas, potatoes and sugar cane. Well watered. About three hundred acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; good fences; good dwelling house, with eight rooms, six fireplaces, necessary out buildings; good orchard; excellent water, both springs and well, and as healthy as is in Southwest Georgia. Good society; two churches and a good school in one mile of the place. Lands level and not a rock on it.

Will sell, if desired, mules, corn and fodder on the place.

Prices low. Terms easy. Titles perfect.

Address the undersigned at Morgan, Calhoun county, Ga., or M. H. Melton, (who is on the place) at Ward's Station, Southwestern Railroad.

J. W. PRUET, SR.

99 aug6—d2taw3m fri sun &w8m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—THE UNdersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the estate of A. B. Sharp, late of said county, and creditors of said estate are notified to render in an account of their demands to her.

MATILDA C. SHARP,
Administratrix of the estate of A. B. Sharp.
aug13-d1aw6w fri

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

PERFECTLY SAFE IN THE MOST INEXPERIENCED HANDS!

For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, AND ALL THOSE NUMEROUS TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS SO PREVELENT AT THIS SEASON.

No Remedy known to the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such uniformly satisfactory results as

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these difficulties, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

and such it really is when taken in time and according to the very plain directions inclosing each bottle.

In such diseases the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute: **but with a safe remedy at hand** for immediate use, **there is seldom danger of the fatal result** which so often follows a few days' neglect.

The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, not infrequently occasions a vast amount of needless suffering, and **sometimes costs a life.** A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably save both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee.

It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

No family can afford to be without it, and its price brings it within the reach of all.

The use of one bottle will go further to convince you of its merits than columns of newspaper advertising. Try it, and you will never do without it.

Price **25c, 50c, and $1.00** per bottle. You can obtain it at any drug store or from

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

aug7—dtiloct1 thur sat tues &wky cow til oct1 nx read mat

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I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR per cent per annum, by agreement, on money when left two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks, and Lend Money on them. JOHN H. JAMES.

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STOCK, BOND AND MONEY BROKER,

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BUYS AND SELLS SECURITIES OF ALL kinds. Parties desiring to invest or sell or exchange Stocks or Bonds will be faithfully served. Business solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED.

All kinds of first-class Stocks and Bonds.
Atlanta City Bonds.
541june27 dtf

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 16, 1880.

Bonds and Stocks—We refer to the following prices, which rule to-day:

EXCHANGE—

Buying at..............par | Selling ....¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	106@108	Macon City	88@ 92
Georgia 7s	109@111	Columbus City	76@ 80
Ga. 7s gold	110@112	Ga. R. R. 6s	100@102
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	108@110
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	W. & A. RR. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Atlanta 6s	98@100		
Atlanta W't'r 7s	106@108	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	68@ 70
Atlanta City 7s	106@108		
Atlanta City 8s	111@113	do. Class A small	68@ 70
Atlanta 10s	114@116	do. Class B 5s	90@ 92
Augusta City 7s	104@106	do. Class C 2 to 5	78@ 80
Sav. City 5s, new	78@ 80		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	102@104	South Wes R.R.	102@104
Central R. R.	94@ 96	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	112@115		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 16 — Noon — Stocks strong. Money 2@3. Exchange—long $4.80½; short $4.83½. Governments dull. State Bonds quiet.

Evening.—Money 2@3. Exchange $4.80¾. Governments strong and higher; new fives 102½; four and a half per cents 110⅝; four per cents 110½. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed unsettled.

N. Y. Central	129½	Pittsb'g F.W. & C.	121
Erie	38½	Chicago & N.W.	102⅞
Lake Shore	107½	do. Preferred	122
Illinois Central	11?⅞	Rock Island	118
N. C. & St. L.	65	Western Union	105¼
Lou & Nash	143		
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	69	Ala. Class B 5s	91
do. Class A small	70	do. Class C 2 to 5	78
Sub-treasury balances:			
Coin	$ 81,548,580	Currency	$ 5,453,664

LONDON, September 16—3:30 p. m.—Erie 40⅝. Specie decrease £47,000.

PARIS, September 16—3:30 p. m.—Rentes 85f. 95c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 16, 1880.

New York—In the futures market the degree of excitement continued unabated throughout the entire day, and transactions were decidedly more liberal than on yesterday. Speculators it seems have at last gotten fairly down to work and henceforth we may expect dealings on a very extensive scale. At the opening quotations were set back a few points, but immediately the market revived under a firm tone, which by noon had developed considerable strength. In the afternoon the market grew steady and reacted. Approaching the close it was evident that the months must suffer losses that would almost counterbalance that which had been accomplished during the morning. At the close the market was barely steady at prices showing a small margin over the closing quotations. Spots—At noon cotton was firm with quotations marked up 1-16c. At the close the market ruled steady; middlings 11⅞c. Net receipts for five days amount to 81,795 bales; exports 42,161 bales; stock 186,261 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
September	11.37@11.38	September	11.47@.......
October	11.0[illegible]@11 08	October	11.15@11.16
November	10.98@10.99	November	11.04@11 06
December	10.98@10 99	December	11.07@11.08
January	11.10@11.11	January	11.19@.......
February	11.24@11.25	February	11.33@ 1.35
March	11.40@11.41	March	11.49@11.50
April	11.54@11.55	April	11.64@11.65

Closed barely steady; sales 105,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 7 3-16d; Orleans 7 5-16d; sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 6,900 bales were American; receipts 6,950; American 5,700.

The local cotton market furnishes no new feature to-day. Business at the exchange compared favorably with the transactions of yesterday, and everything is now fully equipped for the increasing demands of the trade. In the spot market no change other than an advance in prices has taken place. The demand for all grades is reported good, and comparatively large amounts are daily changing hands. Our receipts are rapidly increasing and to-day foot up to 910 bales, of which 222 bales were received from wagons. Shipments for four days amount to 1,027 bales; we quote as follows: Good middlings 10⅞c; middlings 10⅝c: low middlings 10⅜c; good ordinary 9¾; storm and stains 8½@9c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to day:

RECEIPTS.		
By wagon	222	
Air Line Railroad	—	
Georgia Railroad	173	
Central Railroad	321	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	69	
West Point Railroad	125	
Total	910	
Receipts previously	3,441	
Total	4,351	
Stock Sept. 1	1,782	
Grand total		6,133
SHIPMENTS.		
Shipments for four days	1,027	
Shipments previously	1,417	
By local consumption	236	
Total		2,680
Stock on hand		3,453

The following is our comparative table:

Receipts to-day	910
Same day last year	693
Showing an increase of	217
Receipts since September 1, 1880	4,351
Same time in 1879	2,099
Showing an increase of	2,252

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 16. — noon — Cotton in good demand and freely met at previous prices; middling uplands 7⅛; middling Orleans 7¼; receipts 6,950; American 5,700: sales 10,000 bales, speculation and export 2,000; futures, uplands low middling clause September delivery 7 3-32; September and October delivery 6 23-32; October and November delivery 6 17-32@6 9-16; November and December delivery 6 15-32@6½; December and January delivery 6 15-32, 6½@6 15-32; January and February delivery 6½@6 15-32; February and March delivery 6 17-32; March and April 6 9-16; April and May delivery 6 19-32; June and July delivery 6 21-32; futures opened barely steady.

LIVERPOOL, September 16.—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 7 3-16; middling Orleans 7 5-16; low middling uplands 6⅞; good ordinary uplands 6¼; ordinary uplands 6 5-32.

LIVERPOOL, September 16—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 6¾; November and December delivery 6⅛; December and January delivery 6⅛; March and April delivery 6 19-32; April and May delivery 6⅝.

LIVERPOOL, September 16.—4:30 p. m.—Sales of American 6,900 bales; uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 6 23-32.

LIVERPOOL, September 16.—5:15 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 6 23-32; November and December delivery 6⅛; March and April delivery 6 19 32; April and May delivery 6⅝; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 11⅞, middling Orleans 12; sales 314 bales; net receipts none; gross 24; consolidated net receipts 16,791; exports to Great Britain 9,601; to continent 312.

GALVESTON, September 16.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10; net receipts 3,260 bales; gross 3,357; sales 1,692; stock 20,579; exports coastwise 2,810.

NORFOLK, September 16—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅜; net receipts 2,041 bales; gross —; stock 6,664; sales 404; exports coastwise 1,005.

BALTIMORE, September 16—Cotton firm; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts none; gross 1,008 bales; sales 150; stock 1,479; exports coastwise 00; sales to spinners 110.

BOSTON, September 16.—Cotton firm; middlings 12; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 40 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 3,964; exports to Great Britain 705.

WILMINGTON, September 16.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10½; good ordinary none; net receipts 557 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 3,051.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16—Cotton firm; middlings 12; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 25 bales; gross 34; sales 154; to spinners 124; stock 3,358.

SAVANNAH, September 16—Cotton firm; middling 11⅛; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 4,242 bales; gross —; sales 4,000; stock 31,144; exports coastwise 2,794.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—Cotton strong; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 1,237 bales; gross 1,944; sales 1,500; stock 36,761.

MOBILE, September 16.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary none; net receipts 208 bales; gross —; sales 500; stock 5,092; exports coastwise 182.

MEMPHIS, September 16—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅜; net receipts 253 bales; shipments none; sales 325; stock 7,086.

AUGUSTA, September 15.—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 1,172 bales; shipments —; sales 1,245.

CHARLESTON, September 16—Cotton strong; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 4,572 bales; gross —; sales 1,500; stock 18,543; exports to Great Britain 531.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 16 1880.

The following are the opening and closing quotations of wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard in Chicago to-day: Wheat—September opened 95⅝, closed 95; October opened 94⅝, closed 93¾; November opened 95⅝, closed 94¼. Corn—October opened 41, closed 40¾; November opened and closed 41⅝. Clear Rib Sides—September opened 8.17½, closed 8.37½; October opened and closed 8.1?. Mess Pork—October opened $17.80, closed $17.75; November opened $13.35, closed $12.95. Lard—September opened and closed 7.80; October opened and closed 7.80.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 16—Flour—A fair trade is reported; we quote fancy $6.25@$6.50; extra family $6.00@$6.25; family $5.75@$6.00. Wheat—Chicago—There is not much change in the futures market to-day. At the close September was ¼ higher, while October experienced a loss of ¾c; November closed unchanged. The local demand for wheat is reported good and the mills are buying at quotations; choice Kentucky $1.08@$1.10; there is no demand for Georgia wheat. Corn—Steady: white 64@65c; yellow 62@63. Oats—48@50c; demand fairly active; choice rust proof 75c. Meal—63@65c. Grits—$3.75.

NEW YORK, September 16—Flour, southern quiet and firm; common to fair extra $4.60@$5 20; good to choice extra $5 25@$6.50. Wheat opened ½@1c better; afterwards the advance was lost; closed rather more steady; ungraded red 97@$1.07½. Corn heavy and ¼@½c lower and less active; ungraded 50½@51½. Oats 1@ c better and less active; No. 3 42@43½. Hops steady and quiet; yearlings 23@26.

ST. LOUIS, September 16—Flour strong and higher; the demand for fancy brands exceeds the supply; double extra $3.55@$3.80; choice to fancy $4.75@$5.25. Wheat opened lower; afterward advanced; No. 2 red fall 92½@92⅝ cash; 92@93¾ October; 94⅞@95⅝ November. Corn lower; 39 cash; 38 October; 37¼ all the year. Oats lower; 28¾@29, closing at 28¾, cash; 28 all the year.

CINCINNATI, September 16—Flour strong; family $4.65@$4.85; fancy $5.25@$6.00. Wheat active, firm and higher; No 2 amber 98; No. 2 red winter 99@$1.00. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 41½@45. Oats easier No. 2 mixed 32½@33½.

LOUISVILLE, September 16—Flour dull; family $3 50@$4.00; extra $3.00@$3.25; choice to fancy $5.00@$6 25. Wheat quiet at 88. Corn steady; No. 2 white 41½. Oats firm; No. 2 white 35.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, September 16.—Chicago—Clear Rib Sides—The market remains steady and without much excitement. At the close the months show a loss of 10@17 points. The local spot market remains firm at former prices; we quote 9½c Mess Pork—Chicago—Futures sustained a moderate loss to-day. There is an astonishing difference in October and November quotations, and it is evident that a revolution must take place some time in the future. The local demand for pork strips continues brisk at 9c. Bacon—Firm and active; sides 10¾c; shoulder 7¼c; sugar-cured hams 13½@14; breakfast bacon 13¼@14. Lard—Firm; tierces, kettle, 10c; tierces refined 9½c; tubs 10c buckets 10½c.

LOUISVILLE, September 16—Pork dull at $16.00. Lard quiet; prime steam 8¼. Bulk meats quiet and steady; shoulders 5⅛; clear ribs 8⅞; clear sides 9.10. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders 6⅛; clear ribs 9 45; clear sides 9.90. Sugar-cured hams 12¼@12½.

ST. LOUIS, September 16—Pork dull; jobbing at $15.75. Lard dull and nominal at 7.85. Bulk meats steady and unchanged; car lots shoulders 5½; clear ribs 8 50; clear sides 8 ?0. Bacon dull; shoulders 6; clear ribs 9¼; clear sides 9.62½@9¾.

CINCINNATI, September 16 — Pork quiet at $16 00@$16.25. Lard dull at 7.85@7.90. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 5.62½; ribs 8¾. Bacon in light demand; holders firm; shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 9⅝; clear sides 9¾.

NEW YORK, September 16—Pork slightly in buyers' favor and dull at $15.50. Middles dull and weak; long clear 8¾; short 9½; long and short 9. Lard heavy and about 10c lower; closing weak at 8¼@8 35.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, September 16.—We can mention no change in this branch of business. Trade continues active and prices rule at former quotations Coffee—Market firm at quotations; we quote 16½@18½c. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Active and firm; standard A 11¼; granulated 11½; cut loaf 12½; powdered 12⅛; white extra C 10¾; there is a light stock of N. O. sugars on the market; prices range 9⅛@11. Molasses—Black strap, bbls 25; tierces 26; barrels 27. Syrup—New Orleans 50 @65; refined 40@65. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English Breakfast 35 @75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 7; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best; 40; medium 18@25; Crackers—milk 8@8½c; Boston butter 7½@7½c; pearl oyster 8@8½c; soda XX 5; soda XXX 5½@6; cream 7½@8; lemon 8@8½; molasses cakes 8@8½; ginger snaps 8@8½. Candy—Assorted stick 12½; best 13. Mackerel—Firm and selling freely; we quote No. 3 bbls $5.50; ½ bbls $3.50; kits, 12 lbs 6?; 10 lbs 60. Soap—$2.50 @$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Fair 7⅛; good 7¾; prime 8.

NEW YORK, September 16—Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and weak; centrifugal 96 test 12; fair to good refining 7⅝@8; prime 7⅞@7⅞; refined dull and easier; standard A 9¾@10. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice unchanged with a pretty good trade; Carolina 5@7.

CINCINNATI, September 16—Sugar easier; hards 11⅛@11½; New Orleans 9¼@10.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, September 16.—Business continues brisk for all seasonable goods. The following prices govern the market to-day:

Solid prints	6
Fancy, new designs	4¾@ 7
Fine brown shirting	3 @ 9
¾ brown shirting, standard	5
⅞ " "	6
4-4 " sheeting "	7
⅞ " drills "	7½
¾ bleached	5½@ 6¼
⅞ "	6½@ 9
4-4 "	7½@12½
6-oz. white osnaburgs	9
8-oz. " "	10
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8½@ 9
Cambrics	6½
Ticks, mattress	7 @11
" Feather	13 @20
Yarns	90c

Hardware.

ATLANTA, September 16.—Owing to the increased demand of trade the mills are behind with orders, which, in many instances, renders it difficult for dealers here to supply the wants of their customers. This condition of affairs is not confined to Atlanta alone, and other cities are laboring under the same disadvantages, considering the amount of trade they control. We quote no change in prices other than a firmer tone. Horse-shoes $5 50; mule $6.50; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron bound hames $5.00@$5.50. Trace-chairs 50@60. Ames' shovels $12.00@$13.00. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $9.00@$10.50 per dozen. Cotton cards $5.00. Well buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron 6½c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Plow steel 7½c; cast steel 17c. Nails, $3.50 rate; firm and in active demand. Powder, rifle $6.15; blasting $3.15. Bar lead 8; shot $2.25.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, September 16.—Some dealers inform us that for the last few days their sales have been enormous, and the general condition of trade is better than it has been in a long while. The market is firm but prices show little change. Eggs—2 ½@22c; in active demand with stocks barely equal to demand. Butter—Choice Tennessee 25c; low grades 16½@22c. Poultry—Chickens 16½@22½; hens 25c; other fowls in demand. Sweet Potatoes—6 @70c per bushel demand good. Irish Potatoes—Choice $2.00@$2 25 per barrel. Dried Fruit—Receipts are small; peeled peaches 10@13½c; unpeeled 4½. Wax—Dull at 20c. Onions—Choice red and silver skin $4 50 per barrel. Cabbage—Western 4c and firm. Feathers—Demand better; choice white geese, 50c; prime 40c; common mixed 30@35c. Cheese—12½@14½c.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, September 16.—Trade continues fairly active, and prices for all goods remain steady; very common and unreliable grades 34@35; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@90c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 95c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 56c; shell-road 52c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55c; other brands and grades 40@50c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff, 2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, September 16.—Cattle—Tennessee plentiful; demand fair; dealers asking 2½@3 for choice; medium 2@2½; Georgia cattle; demand quiet. Sheep—Scarce and in demand; Tennessee 3¾; Georgia $1.25@$1.50 per head.

CINCINNATI, September 16.—Hogs firm; common $4.00@$4.75; light $4.60@$5.10; packing $4.90 @$5.30; butchers $5.30@$5.50.

DATE! SEPTEMBER 24.

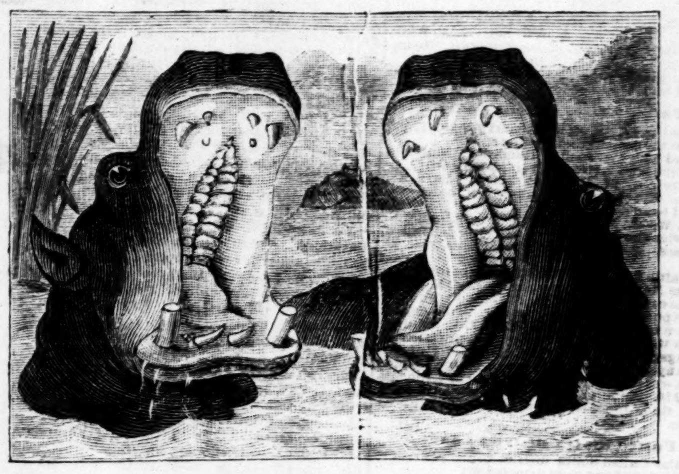
THESE ARE THE BIGGEST

THE W. C. COUP

Newly United

Monster Shows!

I do not recognize opposition in the show business. No living Manager can successfully compete with me. I am head and shoulders above all rivals, and I have the largest and best shows on Earth.



ELEVEN GREAT EXHIBITIONS!

Each one larger, grander, completer and more gorgeously perfect than any show ever in the State of Georgia, and you can bet high on it.

CEASELESS, ENDLESS, MEASURELESS IMMENSITY!

Ten times the number of attractions of any five shows in America.

MELVILLE'S AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS!

James Melville, Champion Bareback Rider of the world; Sam Watson, the best living Jockey Rider; Misses Kate and Emma Stokes, the Supreme Queens of the Arena; and better Jugglers, Trapeze Artists, Tumblers and Leapers, and more of them, than any four shows on Earth.

Five of the Very Funniest Clowns!

MY $100,000 BRONCHO HORSES!

Worth all other shows in the country combined. An extraordinary troupe of Educated Animals, whose performances surpass actual belief. Indescribable Evolutions! Astonishing Tricks! Superb, Spirited Creatures! Grace allied to Reason! Jumping through living, seething Fire! Walking on Stilts! Discharging Artillery! and executing and, at word of command,

An Entire Intricate Military Drill!

NETTLE, the Champion Leaping Horse, who clears a five foot gate and six horses, is alone worth more than any other entire show.

A PAIR OF MONSTER RIVER HORSES!

Just received from Europe! Two great, big, blood-sweating Hippopotami from the Nile, Egypt. Big enough, strong enough to weigh down the largest steamboat! Great, powerful mountains of Water Muscle. They will be here only on

Friday, Sept. 24.

Another unequaled attraction, which no other show has, is

Fryer's More than Trained Dogs!

Great! Original in their tricks! Immense! They do EVERYTHING! Erect a gallows, hang one of their number, and go to his funeral. Only with these great shows.

THE ONLY BABY SEA LION ALIVE!

And the only one ever born in captivity, anywhere. A beautiful sight! The baby of babies! Only a few weeks old and weighing but 27 pounds! See it nurse! play! Tease it, caress it! Every one goes into ecstacies over it! No other show has one.

MY GLORIOUS ELECTRIC LIGHT!

Alone with my shows, lighting all my canvas with the hues of an eternal Paradise! Turning night into day! It pierces darkness

Like a Million Blazing Meteors!

THE INDIANS! THE INDIANS ARE COMING!

No other show on earth has any Indians. See them in war-paint, war-whoops, war-dances.

A Royal Troupe of Japanese!

The only entire family in this country.

MONSTER DEVIL FISH!

Nearly fifty feet long, preserved in spirits. An immense feature.

No Other Show has these Features.

Twelve living Hell-benders—only ones ever traveled. 2 $5,000 leaping Grey Hounds. Troupe of Georgia Cabin Singers.

The Blood-Thirsty Hyenas!

The same that nearly devoured their keeper, Drayton, alive, in Winchester, Virginia, a few days since.

MONSTER FREE STREET PARADE!

Miles in length—resplendent with attractions.

BIGGEST SHOWS, SMALLEST PRICES

One 50 cents ticket admits to everything. Children half price. Reserved Opera Chairs 25 cents extra.

Afternoon at 1:30; Evening at 7:30. Doors open an Hour Earlier.

Friday, Sept. 24, Don't Forget

STEAM ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR,

Macon, Ga.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT

Penn Agricultural Works,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

STEAM ENGINES,

SEPARATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS,

Champion Reapers and Mowers,

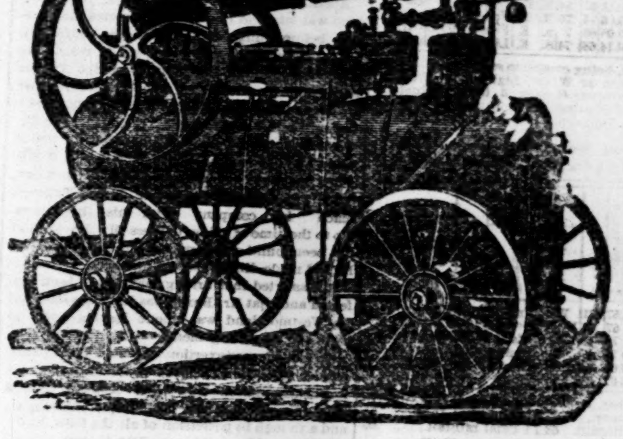
SAW AND GRIST MILLS, HANCOCK INSPIRATORS.

Send for Circular and Special Prices. A. B. FARQUHAR, or

JESSOP & SMITH, Managers.

[illegible] mar21—d4m

STEAM ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.



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FOR RELIABLE EXCELLENCE.

THOS. CAMP, General Agent,

COVINGTON, GA.

Also, Dealer in SAW MILLS, SEPARATORS, COTTON GINS, Etc.

Satisfaction fully Guaranteed in every Transaction.

505 july28 d2mo

COTTON GINS, CONDENSERS, SAW MILLS, ETC.

E. VAN WINKLE. W. WALLACE BOYD.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

—OF—

VAN WINKLE'S

PATENT

Cotton Gins,

PRESSES,

FEEDERS,

Condensers,

CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

IRON FENCING

—AND—

BUILDING WORK.

For Prices address E. VAN WINKLE & CO., 214 and 216 Marietta Street, and 16, 18 and 20 Foundry Street.

12 june3—d4m

WHOLESALE HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS.

HOWELL GANO & CO.

CINCINNATI, O.

Wholesale Hardware, Cutlery and Guns.

Headquarters for Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Anvils, Vises, Hammers, Door Locks, Builder's Hardware, Pocket Knives, Table Knives, Axes, Edge Tools, House Furnishing Goods, Parker's Breech-loading Guns, English and German Guns. 20,000 KEGS NAILS, AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

Prompt attention given to Orders.

138 WALNUT STREET,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

289 sept14—d8t tues fri

Monday, Oct. 18th, 1880,

—AT—

Oglethorpe Park

ATLANTA, GA.

THIRD ANNUAL GEORGIA FAIR

Continues One Week.

Open to the World.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS.

$18,500 in Premiums

SUCCESS ASSURED,

$5,000 in Purses

—FOR—

RUNNING RACES!

$500 IN MILITARY PRIZES.

The Grand Reunion of the Military of the North, South, East and West will take place in Atlanta during this week. Over

10,000 SOLDIERS

From other States expected.

The Street Pageant

—OF THE—

Mystic Owls

On Wednesday, October 20, is expected to surpass any of the kind ever witnessed in the country.

All Departments will be Full.

Excursions from all parts of the Union.

Grand Illumination

OF THE CITY.

Excursion Rates by all Railroads.

Send to the Secretary for Premium Lists and Circulars.

W. B. COX, President. B. W. WRENN, Secretary.

MALCOLM JOHNSON, Gen'l Supt.

198 sept10—dtiloct18

F. M. FARLEY,

Cotton Factor

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

SAVANNAH, GA.

☞ Liberal Advances made upon Consignment. ☜

595 aug29—d1m

ONLY $15.60

To Visit the Great

Industrial Exposition

—IN—

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Excursion Tickets from Atlanta $15.60; from Chattanooga $10.00, except on Tuesdays they will be sold at $6.00!

TICKETS ON SALE FROM SEPTEMBER 8th until October 6th. Good until the close of Exposition. This is an opportunity to witness the largest and best display of Art ever offered since the Great Centennial of 1876.

Only 16 Hours from Atlanta

TO CINCINNATI,

—VIA—

The Great Cincinnati Southern R'y,

which is considered by every one who has passed over it to be the greatest piece of railroad engineering ever completed in America.

SCHEDULE.

Leave Atlanta..........2:50 p m
Leave Chattanooga..........7:35 p m
Arrive Cincinnati..........6:50 a m

14 Hours Quicker Than any Other Line.

E. P. WILSON,
G. P. and T. Ag't, Cincinnati.
H. M. COTTINGHAM,
G. S. F. and P. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
T. C. MURPHY,
Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

117 sept8—dtf

To Railroad Contractors

GAINESVILLE, JEFFERSON & SOUTHERN R. R. Co.
President's Office,
GAINESVILLE, GA., August 18th, 1880.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until 12 o'clock, M., on Saturday, the 18th day of September, 1880, for the work of Cleaning, Grading, Masonry and Trestling on the entire line of the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern Railroad, from Gainesville to Jefferson a distance of about twenty two miles. Proposals may be made for the entire work or any part thereof. Maps and Profile of the line may be seen at the office of Colonel I. Y. Sage, Chief Engineer A. and C. A. L. Railway Co., Atlanta.

Payment will be made monthly in cash as the work progresses, on certificate of Engineer. 20 per cent will be retained till the completion.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

A. D. CANDLER,
President.

[illegible] aug19—d30d

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

F. C. POPE & CO.,

Commission Merchants.

80 LaSALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

SOLICIT ORDERS TO BUY, SELL AND CARry on margins all speculative grades of Grain, Pork, Lard and Meats. Daily reports sent on application and correspondence solicited. Refer to First National Bank, Chicago; Merchants National Bank, New York.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 7 5-16d; in New York, 11⅝c; in Atlanta, 10⅜c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, partly cloudy weather, light rains in Florida, winds generally from southeast to southwest, nearly stationary temperature and barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, September 16, 10:31, P. M.
(All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.)

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y. Freq.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.06	67	68	N.	Fresh	00	Clear.
Augusta	30.1[illegible]	64	89	.	Calm	.0	Clear.
Corsicana	30.42	74	95	S. E.	Fresh	00	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.01	7[illegible]	91	S. E.	Fresh	.02	Cloudy.
Indianola	29.98	81	87	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Key West	30.0	81	83	E.	Fresh	00	Cloudy.
Mobile	30.04	73	85		Calm	00	Clear.
Montgom'ry	30.11	67	84	N. W.	Light	00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.16	74	76	N. E	Fresh	00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.0[illegible]	66	7	S. E.	Fresh	00	Clear.
Savannah	30.14	68	74	S. E.	Light	.01	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
NOTE.—Force of Wind: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., September 16 1880.

Time	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.10	57	81	W.	Fresh	00	Clear.
10:31	30.10	67	64	N W	Gentle	00	Clear.
2 p. m.	30 01	73	46	N.	Light	00	Clear.
2.31	30 00	74	47	N.	Gentle	00	Clear.
9 p. m	30 07	68	64	N.	Gentle	00	Clear.
10:31	30 06	67	68	N.	Fresh	00	Clear.

Mean daily bar.... 30.0[illegible]2 Maximum ther..... .75
Mean daily ther.... 67.0 Minimum ther..... 55
Mean daily humid. 63.7 Total rainfall....... .00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, LOOKING GLASSES, LAMPS, SHOW CASES, CUTLERY, NEW STYLES DINNER AND TEA SETS, TO THE TRADE AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES AT McBRIDE & CO.'S.
We guarantee the saving in freight on the above goods to be a fair profit to Southern Merchants, and that our prices are as low as any in United States.
329 ja 26 dly un we re] McBRIDE & CO.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

The Light-Running "DOMESTIC" Sewing Machine
Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.
Southern Distributing Agency,
48 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.
000 mar18—3w

A CHALLENGE
TO THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Fred Bell & Co's wholesale Sewing Machine office, in Atlanta, is directly opposite the Singer office, and large numbers of Stewart machines are on hand and daily shipments made and received.

All this is in plain view of the Singer office and has been going on for three years.

The Singer Company, through their emissaries, inform the public these machines are liable to some claim or other in favor of the Singer Company.

The Singer Company have threatened these things for three years.

For three years they have failed to take the first legal step to assert their pretended claims.

For three years they have been challenged to come into court on any question they may trump up.

The Singer Company is now challenged to commence any proceedings they threaten—and defied to bring proof that any goods sold by Fred Bell & Co., infringe on their legal rights.

They dare not so print it in plain language. FRED BELL & CO.
483 july27—d12m pre lo

SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The finest finished triple-plated goods of the leading manufactures at manufacturers' prices. You can save twenty per cent. by purchasing from us. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
34 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
48 mar4—d1y

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

SEALED BIDS!
WILL BE RECEIVED FOR ALL THE PRIVILEGES of a Restaurant at the camp during the great military reunion, commencing October 17 and continuing about one week. Address,
sep1'—d6t AMOS FOX, 11 Alabama St.

LIBRARY DOTS.

—The fair begins on the 4th of October.

—The ladies held a meeting on Monday evening, and the work is progressing finely.

—The library must raise at least four thousand dollars by this fair, so as to be able to move and fit up their new hall.

—The fair this year will not be conducted as formerly. The articles will be exposed for sale and there will not be as much raffling as upon previous occasions.

—We are more or less happy. Our efforts in behalf of the library in reference to getting new members is meeting with the popular approval, and Charley Harman smiles and thanks us with an earnest desire that we let the good work go on.

—The handsome picture of General Bartow, now being painted by Mr. Van Stavoren, for the library, will be placed in the rooms at no distant day. Dr. Miller's kindness and generosity in presenting the portrait of his distinguished friend to the library is worthy of all praise.

—The fair will be held in the new hall, which will be ready in two weeks. And we feel confident that when our people go down and see the beautiful rooms and the magnificent building which has been built as the library's new home that they will generously respond to its call for help.

—If every member would secure one new member the association would ask for no further favors. And each member can get one new member if they will only try. Several of the members have brought in their new member, whose names will be reported at the next meeting of the board. We want at least twenty-five new members by October 1st. Go up and give your name to the librarian.

Married by Tanner.

Wednesday night Officers Moss and McEwen arrested John Wilson and Anna Hartfield, two colored citizens, whose love ran in the wrong channel. When arrested, they were sleeping sweetly wrapped in each other's embrace, and the awaking by the stern hand of the law was rough. They were escorted to the station-house, where they remained during the night and yesterday morning, after a short consultation, were taken before Judge Tanner, who soon made them man and wife.

At the Catholic Church.

Last night Mr. P. C. Carroll and Miss Maggie Blount were married at the Catholic church. The building was crowded with the many friends of the contracting parties, and many were the congratulations extended by those present. After the ceremony the happy couple were driven to the bride's house, on Walton street, where an elegant supper was served, and amid a few friends the evening was pleasantly spent. THE CONSTITUTION extends its hearty congratulations.

Acquitted of Murder.

On Tuesday last the trial of J. M. Walker, who shot and killed Mansfield, his rival candidate for the mayoralty of Jonesboro, was begun in that place. The prosecution was represented by the solicitor general and the defense by General Gartrell, both of whom however had able assistants. The general issue was that the killing was done by the defendant but done in self defense. The evidence, though conflicting, showed that Mansfield was shot by Walker when he was in danger of losing his own life at the hands of the deceased. Yesterday the trial reached a conclusion, and after an able and lengthy charge from the judge the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and Walker was released.

TO THE CODE

A COUPLE OF ATLANTESE APPEAL

Dr. J. G. Westmoreland and Mr. Julius L. Brown Arrange for a Meeting to Settle Some Points of Dispute—Brown Reaches the Ground, but Westmoreland is Arrested.

Yesterday evening about 3 o'clock a committee of gentlemen who reside in Atlanta, went to Judge Tanner's office and stated that they were in possession of sufficient knowledge to induce them to believe that Dr. J. G. Westmoreland and Mr. Julius L. Brown had completed all arrangements and were about to carry into effect a duel in order to settle the recent trouble between these gentlemen, growing out of a letter written by Dr. Westmoreland and replied to by Mr. Brown. Upon the information thus received, Judge Tanner issued warrants for the arrest of the two gentlemen and placed them in the hands of an officer, who proceeded to search for the would-be duelists.

About half-past five yesterday, Dr. Westmoreland was found at the car shed, arrested and carried before Judge Tanner. When confronted with the accusation, the doctor asked what was going to be done in the matter. Judge Tanner replied that he would be compelled to request Dr Westmoreland to give a satisfactory bond as a surety against a violation of the law. This Dr. Westmoreland did readily, Ex-Governor Smith being his bondsman in the amount of $5 000. After the bond had been duly drawn and executed Dr. Westmoreland left Judge Tanner's office in company with his bondsmen. Up to the time of going to press Mr. Brown had not been found although the officer asserts that he had made diligent search for him.

It is asserted that arrangements had been perfected and that Mr. Brown has left town and that Dr. Westmoreland was about leaving town to carry out the arrangements.

Although every exertion was used THE CONSTITUTION representative failed to ascertain just how far the negotiations had gone. About 2 o'clock Judge Tanner was interviewed upon the subject, and although in possession of all the facts, he declined to add anything to THE CONSTITUTION'S knowledge.

A Buffalo Address.

Mr. Albert Wrenn, of Atlanta, in response to an invitation delivered an address before the national association of traveling and passenger agents at Buffalo, New York, on the 8th of September. About a thousand people heard the speech and from press comments we are satisfied that Albert made a hit.

Georgia Academy of Science.

The above association held on last Wednesday evening its second annual session. After the usual routine of business the academy went into an election for officers and directors for the incoming year, with the following results:

President, B. W. Frobel; First Vice President, Benjamin Conley; Second Vice President, Dr. H. H. Tucker; Third Vice President, Theodore Schumann; Recording Secretary, C. W. Smith; Corresponding Secretary, M. J. Clark; Treasurer, Theodore Schumann.

Directors—Fellows: Rt. Rev. John W Beckwith, Dr. J. S. Lawton, William R Hammond, W. F. Slaton.

Members—R. M. Clayton, C. A. Capwell, John Moser, Thomas F. Houston, John N. Fain.

A select and appreciative audience assembled at the hall of the Georgia Academy of Science last evening to hear a lecture entitled, "The History of Architecture," by our esteemed fellow-townsman, Mr. John Moser. The lecturer began with the earliest ages of architecture and dwelled successfully on the different periods, showing their excellencies and imperfections. Mr. Moser distinguished himself for originality and distinctness of purpose. We would be pleased to hear him again soon on a kindred subject.

The academy has a special series of lectures booked for the coming season, and we invite special attention of those interested in such matters.

W. R Hammond, Rev. J. H. Martin, D D., were elected members of the college of Fellows. Governor Joseph E. Brown was elected the first life member of the academy. The annual celebration was postponed until the first Thursday in October. We congratulate the academy upon its now having passed safely through the critical period of its existence. Its success is now assured, and we predict that it will soon become an institution of which Georgia will be justly proud.

Away for Ten Months.

Yesterday quite a number of young ladies and gentlemen assembled at the car-shed to bid good-bye to several of their associates who left for Washington, where they will remain during the next ten months in attendance upon one of the female colleges. The following are the young ladies who left: Miss Daisy Huff, Misses Maggie and Myra Berry, Miss Lizzie Mitchell, Miss Sallie Johnson, Miss Mamie Glover. Good-bye's were said amid a profusive flow of tears, and as the train moved away, the reporter heaved a sigh and left in search of something less sad.

Hon. Judge Boorom

Is here. He is an educator by profession, and will open a normal school in this city October 1. The judge will probably give night lectures to young men on English grammar, mathematics and book-keeping. Success to him.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Choice fish and oysters, No. 15 Peachtree

—A white cook is wanted at 45 Nelson street.

—The Linen Store has removed to No. 42 Decatur street. sept17—d1w

—The Irving club spent an evening of rare enjoyment at the residence of Mr Goodwin, on Bell street, last night.

—A lively race between a law breaker and two policemen happened on Marietta street yesterday.

—A negro named Harry Hogan had his thumb so badly mashed in the Western and Atlantic railroad shops yesterday that amputation was found necessary.

—There will be a big colored Colquitt meeting at Bell's hall to-night. Addresses by Jackson McHenry and others will be delivered.

—Attention, Smokers! The justly popular Gate City Guard Cigar is still on hand and will always give you a good smoke. Sold by Hutchison & Bro., 14 Whitehall street. sept16—d3w

—In view of the fact that household expenses have increased twenty per cent. this year, the Chicago Tribune remarks: "Employes now have the choice of raising wages to correspond with the advance, or put an extra padlock on the safe."

—Honiker, whose arrest upon a warrant charging him with robbery, was recorded in THE CONSTITUTION, has been released, a compromise having been effected. Before his release the prisoner admitted that he was guilty of the charge specified, but said that he was drunk, and did not know what he was doing.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—F. Emmel, of Macon is here.

—M. B Wharton, of Macon, is in town

—R. A. Johnson, of Newnan, is in town

—Lamar Cobb, of Athens, is in the city

—J. R. Walker, of Philadelphia, is in the city.

—W H. Lumpkin, of Cartersville, is in the city.

—C. H. Cromwell, of Montgomery, is in the city.

—J. B. Wade and wife, of Kirkwood, are in the city.

—W. W. Lawrence, of Maysville, Tennessee, is here.

—Frank J. Peeling, agent Coup's circus is in the city.

—H. M. Spinks, a South Carolina planter, is in Atlanta.

—G. L. Cope, wife and daughter, of Savannah, are in the city.

—A. O McDonald and wife, of Fernandina, Fla., are in the city.

—Mrs. Langsdale and Miss Langsdale, of Baltimore, are in the city.

—J. G. Scott and Mrs. W. G. Kimbrough, of Eatonton, are in the city.

—J S. Sheppard, advance agent of the Big 4 minstrels, is in the city.

—E C. Thompson and A. M. Thompson, of Providence, R. I., are in the city.

—G. R. Simmons and W. H. Maples, of Zebulon, Pike county, are in the city.

—A. C. Hook, of the firm of Hook & Smith, has returned from New York. Boston and Philadelphia, where he has been for the past two weeks.

—New Orleans is represented in town to-day by Mrs. M. O. H Norton, Miss Bell Norton, Miss E. Bell, Master W. Bell and Sidney Bell.

—During the present week the town has been thronged with visitors, and the hotels have been crowded to their utmost capacity. New York, Boston and Chicago have been well represented, and besides these New Orleans, Louisville, Nashville, Montgomery, Mobile and Savannah have had large delegations in Atlanta. Many of these visitors are still in Atlanta, and no few of them will remain for some weeks. Of course they all express themselves as well pleased with the gate city.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, September 16, 1880.

Albany circuit	15	Cherokee circuit	11
Southwestern circuit	29	Augusta circuit	20
Pautaula circuit	14	Middle circuit	10
Chattahoochee circuit	15	Ocmulgee circuit	11
Macon circuit	29	Brunswick circuit	8
Flint circuit	22	Eastern circuit	11
Coweta circuit	12	Northern circuit	7
Rome circuit	9	Atlanta circuit	29

OCONEE CIRCUIT.

Nos 1, 7, 8 10. Dismissed for want of prosecution.

No. 2. Lowe, guardian vs. Burkett. Claim, from Twiggs. Argued. Lanier & Anderson; Hill & Harris; J T. Glover, by brief, for plaintiff in error John Rutherford; Bacon & Rutherford, by Lamar Cobb, contra.

No. 3 Continued.

No 4 Seisel & Bro. vs Register. Complaint, from Dodge. Argued. L. A. Hall; R. K. Hines; E. Herriman, for plaintiffs in error. No appearance for defendant.

No. 5. Ayres vs. Lamb Foreclosure of lien, from Pulaski. Argued. James A. Thomas, for plaintiff in error. O. C. Horne, by brief, contra.

No. 6. Sapp vs. Adams, superintendent. Certiorari, from Dodge. Argued L. A. Hall; J. F. DeLacy, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

No. 9 Powell vs. The State. Murder, from Telfair. Argued. Roberts & DeLacy; C. C Smith; William McRae, by L. A. Hall, for plaintiff in error. Tom Eason, solicitor general, by Z. D Harrison; R. N. Ely, attorney general, for the state.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 21. Bell & Co. vs. Singer Manufacturing Company. Injunction, from Fulton J. A. Wimpy; Hoke smith, for plaintiff in error. Henry Hillyer; Hopkins & Glenn, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Smith, court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., to-morrow.

United States Circuit Court.

In the United States circuit court yesterday, the business transacted was as follows:

United States vs. John B. Hambrick. Violation of revenue laws. Plea and verdict not guilty.

In the case of Mansfield Savings Bank vs. Thomas K. Sproul and others, an order was granted to amend declaration.

W. S. Woods, Mary A. Woods, Gus Williams, E. K. Fowler and James A. George, were defaulting witnesses, against whom attachments were issued.

A chattle fi. fa. granted in the case of the Clapp & Jones Manufacturing Co., of Hudson, N. Y., vs. R. E. Lee fire company for an amount due on a fire engine purchased by the company. This engine was purchased in January 1879. Five hundred dollars were paid at the time of the purchase and a mortgage upon the engine and property of the company in the city was given for the balance which was to be paid in semi-annual installments of $ 12 50. None of these payments have been made since the first payment of five hundred dollars.

United States District Court.

In the United States district court yesterday, the following cases were disposed of:

United States vs. Job Brock, charged with illicit distilling. Plea of guilty, and sentence of four months imprisonment, one hundred dollars fine, and payment of costs.

United States vs. James Neal, colored, charged with illicit retailing. Plea of guilty, and sentence of three months imprisonment, one hundred dollars fine, and payment of costs.

City Court.

But little was done in the city court yesterday. The motion for a new trial in the case of T. C. and Emma Champe was overruled. Court will be held to-day.

A HIGHWAY ROBBERY

In Which Mr. John McIntyre is the Victim.

Yesterday Mr. John McIntyre, who lives seven miles from the city on the Flat Shoals road was in Atlanta and engaged three men to go home with him and pick cotton. The men were June Ruffin, John Coppage and Bud Broom. The four left Atlanta together, but when six miles from the city, near Sugar creek on the Flat Shoals road the men put into execution a robbery which bears all the marks of having been deliberately planned. At the place mentioned Mr. McIntyre was struck on the head and knocked down; a member of the party caught and choked him, while a third held a knife in readiness in case of resistance. After securing fifty-four dollars, the robbers beat a hasty retreat, having been frightened by an approaching wagon. Mr. McIntyre was not hurt much, but surrendered when he saw that resistance was useless. The robbery occurred on one of the principal highways leading into the city, at 10 o'clock in the day-time, and is a piece of remarkably cold rascality. Two of the men, June Ruffin and John Coppage, were arrested last night, and are now confined in the station-house.

Specimens Copper.

Mr. N. J. Walker, of Social Circle, exhibited at THE CONSTITUTION office yesterday some very rich specimens of copper and sulphur taken from the mine of Walker & Childers in Newton county. The mine is some eight miles from Covington and the same distance from Conyers. The indications point to a very valuable mine.

The Fair Journal.

THE CONSTITUTION job office is getting up a large edition of the Fair Journal and premium list, for general distribution throughout the state. This is a fine advertising medium, and business men should advertise liberally, as it is the official organ, and will be a guide to those who visit Atlanta and the fair next month.

The Lincoln Monument.

FLORENCE, ITALY, September 15.—Larkin G. Mead, the sculptor, has just shipped to America models for the two remaining groups for the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill.

NEW YORK, September 8, 1880.
To my Friends and Customers:
Owing to some disappointment I am compelled to continue business at present. I am now in New York purchasing my fall stock, and the ladies may expect everything of the latest novelties, and also will continue to sell my goods at the very low prices that I have been selling at for the past season.
Respectfully,
sep11 dtf MRS. A. F. PICKERT.

BOGUS BALLOONS.

A GIGANTIC HOAX EXPOSED

The Country Flooded with Fraudulent Balloon Bills.

A WARNING.

EDITOR OF THE CONSTITUTION—Sir: It becomes my duty to warn the country people outside of Atlanta, Columbus, Opelika, LaGrange, Montgomery and Selma against an infamous scheme to draw them into town to disappoint them. A monster balloon ascension has been announced to take place in Atlanta October 7th, and in the other cities mentioned on different dates. The rural districts have been flooded with the most absurd bills declaring that "sixteen balloons will ascend at once," a marriage will take place "among the clouds," and when the air ships are three thousand feet above earth the occupants will jump out and "gracefully descend by means of parachutes," etc. No admission is to be charged to witness this wonderful sight, "Professor Knowles" merely asking a paltry five cents from 30,000 people for a reserved seat, that's all. For the benefit of those simple minded enough to believe the ridiculous bills I will say, emphatically, there is no such person in existence as Professor Knowles, and the whole affair is a monstrous swindle. There will be no balloon ascensions in Atlanta on October 7, nor in any of the other places named in the bills. There will be no wedding among the clouds, no jumping out into space at a distance of 3,000 feet, no anything of the kind mentioned. The whole thing is a fraud, a despicable, contemptible fraud, which it is my duty to lay bare to the public. Against the advice of every well-wisher of the show, a prominent circus resorted to this infamous trick last and this season, through the east and west, the identically same bills as you now have being distributed all over the country. In Boston the perpetrators of this hoax were threatened with arrest and imprisonment by Mr. Lewis June, one of Mr. P. T. Barnum's partners. The object is to draw thousands of people into town and induce them to attend some insignificant exhibition or other, whose attractions are so limited and worn that they would utterly fail to draw patronage of themselves. Country people, don't be humbugged by any fraudulent balloon business! I declare it to be a humbug of the blackest description, and I challenge the authors of the bills to dare show their faces and own their dirty work!

The great attractions, the bona fide attractions, will be in Atlanta Friday, September 24; in LaGrange Saturday, September 25; in Columbus Monday, September 27; in Opelika Tuesday, September 28; in Montgomery Wednesday, September 29, and in Selma Thursday, September 30; on those dates the biggest shows on earth come—the W. C. Coup Monster United Shows. You will find no balloons advertised for those dates. J. W. HAMILTON,
Special Agt. W. C. Coup Monster Shows.
Atlanta, September 16, 1880.

James R. Ellis,

One of the most successful and popular traveling salesmen that ever drew a thousand mile ticket on the poor conductor, has changed his headquarters from Jack & Holland's to F. E. Block's, and will start out in a few days to see his host of customers, and from all reports there is no man on the road that has a larger trade or more popular. It would be a difficult thing to find a merchant in Georgia, Alabama or Florida that has not bought goods from or personally acquainted, with him and we are proud to know that he has decided to stick to Atlanta though having one or two flattering offers from other cities. There is no use in saying anything in regard to F. E Block's business, as it is known throughout the middle southern states as being the largest wholesale confectionery south of Philadelphia.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
WILL OFFER EXTRA BARGAINS FOR NEXT TWO WEEKS IN THEIR
Dress Goods Department, Linen Department, Ladies' Underwear Department,
Fancy Goods Department, Boot and Shoe Department, and Carpet Department,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Their Own Importation!
That is now being bought by their Mr. Boynton, who is now in Europe, and by their Mr. Johnson, who is now in New York, buying the largest general stock ever offered by them. Call early as we are selling Genuine Bargains
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
66 and 68 Whitehall and from 1 to 15 Hunter Street.

The New Coast Line.

The following synopsis of the causes that led to the creation of the new coast line combination, and of the aims it hopes to accomplish, fairly presents the situation:

Changes of ownership of the stock of some of the lines immediately at interest having occurred during the past year, settlement of issues became more possible than formerly and the idea of co-operative traffic management advanced by gentlemen most largely interested found favor—general theories on the question took shape and the interests of the various seaports embraced in the area of the system, the local interests of each section and also the necessity for perfect through lines of communication that should not benefit one route at the expense of another being kept in view, negotiation was commenced, and, for the purpose of perfect development and formulation, committed to two officials of the lines most vitally interested—the Piedmont Air-Line and the Atlanta Coast Line—viz, Colonel T. M. R. Talcott and A. Pope. These gentlemen perfected an agreement that was believed capable of satisfactory operation, and covered the system of railways extending on the one hand from Richmond to Augusta via Charlotte, with its connections at Burkeville, Danville, Greensboro, Charlotte and Columbia, and on the other hand from Richmond to Charleston, embracing its connections at Petersburg, Weldon, Goldsboro, Florence and Columbia.

The agreement received the co-operation of the system of roads from Portsmouth to Hamlet, known as the "Seaboard Air Line," and it became therefore entirely practicable to continue the traffic of the large area of territory involved in its usual channels without disturbing influences. This agreement took effect September 15th, and so thoroughly has all its machinery been adjusted and its checks and balances provided that no single commercial interest of any degree will be incommoded or depreciated. It is to the interest of those directing its operations to faithfully obey its mandates, which are, generally, reduction of expenses, absolute maintenance of rates, respect for the commercial needs of each important common center, and as a consequence peace in all directions.

It is believed that with this common management there will follow great perfection of methods of passenger transportation that will largely increase overland travel between the north, south and southwest; and it is the desire of the management to devise such intelligent and systematic methods for attracting immigration to all parts of the states their lines traverse as will speedily show practical results.

In the matter of the relations this combination will bear to transportation lines in Georgia and the south generally, a large majority of its members being also members of the Southern railway and steamship association, respect will necessarily be had for the agreements and settlements governing that body.

While it is true that by the concentration of transportation power in this form, the opportunity to increase rates is improved, yet it is equally true that the territory that these lines traverse in a great measure, capable of protection against excessive tolls by the advantages of its geographical position which embraces the seaports of Norfolk, West Point, Richmond, Va., Morehead City, Newbern, Wilmington, N. C., and Charleston, S C, and the inland water ways that lead thereto. It is safe to presume, therefore, that fair rates of passage and freight, and absolute maintenance of them will be the controlling idea. The combination makes no changes in the respective organizations of the railways at interest.

Mr. A. Pope becomes the general passenger and ticket agent of all the railways embraced in the agreement and in control of through and joint passenger traffic of the lines co operating therewith.

Mr. Sol Haas becomes general freight agent of the lines from which Mr. Pope retires.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—A new dress for the Jewish American has arrived and will be used on the next number of that paper.

—An infant child of Dr. U. O. Robinson, of the Atlanta health institute, died yesterday.

—Only seventy-two common law actions and forty equity causes have been entered up to be brought before the September term of Fulton superior court.

—Captain Williams, of McPherson's barracks, is to drill the pupils of Kirkwood school, who are soon to have new uniforms fashioned after those of the West Point cadets.

Closing Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, September 16.—The stock market was generally strong in the early dealings and prices advanced ¼ to 2 per cent, except Canada Southern which declined 2¼ per cent. During the afternoon the market became unsettled and in the late dealings prices declined ¼ to 1¾ per cent, Granger and coal shares leading in the downward movement. Western Union was exceptionally strong and advanced 1½ per cent on the day's transactions. At the close there was a fractional recovery in the general list. The total transactions aggregated 221,000 shares, including Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 13,300; Erie 31,800; C. B. & Q 3,000; Iron Mountain 3 0 0; Lake Shore 11,700; Manhattan Elevated 7.500; Northwestern 10,000; Nashville and Chattanooga 1,600 New Jersey Central 5,000, Northern Pacific 3 900; Ohio and Mississippi 3 ,700; Pacific Mail 3,900; Reading 5,700; St. Paul 16,800; Wabash Pacific 25,700; Western Union 8,600.

Georgia 6s	104	Michigan Central	94¼
Ga 7s mort'ge	109	St. Paul	90⅝
Ga do gold	111½	Preferred	111
Louisiana consols	48⅞	Delaware & Lack.	91
North Carolina	31	N Jersey Central	76⅝
N Carolina new	19	Ohio & Miss.	36
Funding	11	Mobile & Ohio	22½
Special tax	3½	Hannibal & St Joe	38¼
Tennessee	40	Union Pacific	92½
Tennessee new	31	Houston & Texas	66
Virginia 6s	24	Pacific Mail	40
Virginia new	25	Adams Express	117
Consolidated	90	Wells & Fargo	110
Deferred	7½	American	59
Panama	198	United States	48½
Fort Wayne	125	Consolidated coal	40
Chicago & Alton	115½	Quicksilver	12
Harlem	20[illegible]	Preferred	56
N. Y. Central	129½	Pittsb'g F. W. & C.	121
Erie	3[illegible]¼	Chicago & N. W.	107⅞
Lake Shore	107½	do. Preferred	122
Illinois Central	111⅞	Rock Island	118
N., C. & St. L.	65	Western Union	105¾
Louisville & Nash	143		

CHICAGO, September 16—Flour steady and in fair demand; winter $4.50@$5.75, Minnesota $4.00@$4.2 . Wheat irregular; cash higher; options lower; No. 2 red winter 94@94½; No. 2 Chicago spring 94¾ cash; 95 September; 94⅜ October; 94⅞ bid for November. Corn in fair demand and lower; 40⅞ cash; 40⅞@41 October 41⅜ November. Oats unsettled and generally higher; closing weak; No. 2 .9¼ cash; 29⅝ October and November.

CHICAGO, September 16—Provisions steady and unchanged. Pork unsettled and lower at $17 50@17.75. Lard dull and drooping at 7.80. Bulk meats dull and a shade lower; shoulders 5.45; short rib 8.50; short clear 8.75.

CHICAGO. September 16—Whisky steady and unchanged at $1.12.

HAVANA, September 16.—Spanish gold 222@ ¼. Exchange, quiet; on United States sixty days gold 8½@8¾; premium on do. short sight 9¾@¼; premium on London 18⅞@19, premium on Paris 4½@4¾.

RIO JANEIRO, September 16.—Exchange on London for bank bills 23⅛d. Coffee quiet with a downward tendency; good first 55.00@56.50 reis per 10 kilos.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—The department of agriculture to-day issued a summary of the sugar determinations made by the chemical division of the department. During the past month from the forty-four different varieties of sorgho canes grown on the department grounds, which they have been experimenting with during the summer, a few only of the early maturing varieties contained on September 12th a maximum of sucrose and in nearly all the percentage of sucrose still increasing.

—New and attractive styles in Demorest's Patterns for Fall and Winter. Catalogues free. Wheeler & Wilson office.
sept15—d3t wed fri sun

—Every Lady her own dress-maker with the help of "Demorest's What to Wear" Price 15 cents. Wheeler & Wilson office.
sept15—d3t wed fri sun

—Why will you put pine shingles on your house when you can buy the cypress shingles from W. S. Wilson & Bro. at same price? They last 100 years.
12 sept2—d2w thur sat sun

—Fall Fashions just out. Demorest's Patterns at the Wheeler & Wilson office.
sept15—d3t wed fri sun

—M. Rich & Bro. have just received three thousand pounds of Berlin zephyrs and wools of their own importation. They can supply the wholesale as well as the retail trade. sep12-sun, tues & thur

HIRSCH BROS.,
Popular Clothiers
AND TAILORS,
42 and 44 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
233 sept12—d1y un cham boy & co

The Georgia Gazetteer.

At this season of the year, when merchants and manufacturers are sending out their circulars, no reference book is of greater importance than "The Georgia Gazetteer," published by Messrs. James P. Harrison & Co., of this city, and now being sold at four dollars per copy, the original price having been five dollars. This large and elegant volume has been carefully and elaborately prepared, and contains a sketch of every town and city in Georgia, a list of State and county officers, as well as other public matters. Complete lists are also given of all merchants, manufacturers, farmers and professional men in the State, with their post office address. "The Gazetteer" is a book that every business house ought to have for daily reference. sep17 1t top col

Don't buy your Clothing or Furnishing Goods before you see the new styles introduced by Hirsch Bros. The beauties will surprise you.
86 sept5—dtf sun wed fri

—Dress and business suits are made up in the merchant tailoring department of Hirsch Bros. in styles, quality and price to please the most fastidious. The popular Mr. Satzky is in charge.
sept12—3t sun wed sat

JOHN RYAN
WILL BEGIN TO-DAY A SALE OF
Ladies', Misses', Children's, Boys' and
Gents' Shoes,
at prices that would SHOCK MANUFACTURERS.
Don't purchase elsewhere until you examine this stock, as nothing but bargains will be offered. There is
NO HUMBUG
in this—no Shoddy or Imperfect Shoes in this stock—all
NEW AND FRESH GOODS.
JOHN RYAN
is determined to do the Shoe business of Atlanta, and has put his prices where they cannot be reached by any opposition.
See the celebrated makes you can select from—Edwin C. Burt, Morrows, Zeigler, Cousins, Gray Bros., Fearey and others. Where can you find better makes? They can't be found.
COME AND SEE
the prices these Shoes will be sold at, whether you wish to purchase or not. Compare them with what you have been paying elsewhere, and see what exhorbitant prices you have been paying.
The above renowned makes are
WARRANTED
And any pair that does not give
PERFECT SATISFACTION,
a new pair will be given instead or the
MONEY REFUNDED.
Call early and avoid the
BIG RUSH.
For the accommodation of the public, the store will be kept open to-night until 9 o'clock.
JOHN RYAN
61 WHITEHALL AND 68 AND 70 BROAD STS.

Grand opening of Fall and Winter Clothing at Hirsch Bros. Go there, young men, and learn the styles.
86 sept5—dtf sun wed fri

The prettiest store and the largest stock of Clothing in the city is Hirsch Bros., 42 and 44 Whitehall.
86 sept5—dtf sun wed fri

Laths! Laths! W. S. Wilson & Bro.
aug18—d3w wed fri sun

Coal! Coal! Coal! W. S. Wilson & Bro.
aug18—d3w wed fri sun

Hirsch Bros., with the spirit of the times, have the finest store in the city. Give it alook.
86 sept5—dtf sun wed fri

—Lime! Lime! W. S. Wilson & Bro.
aug18—d3w wed fri sun

The Merchant Tailoring Department at Hirsch Bros., under the supervision of Mr. Satzky is replete with the latest styles of those elegant Suitings. See them before giving your order elsewhere.
86 sept5—dtf sun wed fri

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGive's Opera House.
Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, September 21 and 22.
Grand Matinee Wednesday Afternoon.
GRAND OPENING OF THE SEASON.
Martin & Homer's Original
BIG 4 BIG
MINSTRELS.
GREATEST MINSTREL COMP'Y TRAVELING.
8 End Men. 8
8 Song and Dance Artists. 8
10 Great Comedians. 10
Master Band of the World!
Brass Band Parade Daily!
Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's Book Store without extra charge. Admission $1; 50 cents.
J. S. SHEPPARD,
sept17 dit Business Manager.

Just Behold and Read Attentively!
ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cure Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (including stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street. Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga 6.6 apr80—d1y

FOR SALE.
TWO ONE-STORY BRICK STORES IN THE town of Hampton, Georgia, on the corner of James street, fronting on the right-of-way of Macon and Western Railroad, and the most desirable location for business of any in the town. They are now occupied by good tenants, and a better investment than stocks and bonds. Price reasonable. Terms easy. Apply to
L. J. GUILMARTIN & CO.,
159 sept8—d1m wed fri sun Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRM OF CAMPBELL, DAVENPORT & Cook have dissolved by mutual consent.
W. J. CAMPBELL,
J. P. DAVENPORT,
E. R. COOK.
Atlanta, Ga., September 14 1880.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a Wholesale and Retail Book, Stationery and Paper Trade, under the firm name of Campbell & Cook, at No. 29 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Soliciting a share of the patronage of our friends and the trade generally,
We are respectfully,
W. J. CAMPBELL,
ELLISON R. COOK.
Atlanta, Ga., September 15, 1880.
296 sept15—dtf

SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.
A Monthly Magazine,
—FOR—
The Plantation, The Garden, and the Family Circle.

CONTENTS OF THE SEPTEMBER NUMBER.
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
Thoughts for the Month; Barbed Wire Fence—Hardy Catalpa; Ensilage; Effects of Light and Electricity on Vegetation; Substituting Chemicals for Manure; Feeding Experiments in England; Value of Poultry Manure; Ensilage—Experiments in Feeding, Exhaustion of Soil; How to Grow 100 Bushels of Corn per Acre; Care of Mowing Lands; Good Gate Latch; Ensilage—Extravagant Estimates; Land Plaster—Variable in Composition.
STOCK DEPARTMENT.
Improving Stock; Rations for Calves; Principles of Horse-Shoeing.
THE DAIRY.
Treatment of the Jersey Cow; Fermentation in Milk—Bacteria, Etc
THE POULTRY YARD.
Large Poultry Establishment.
HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
Southern Grape Growing; Blight-Proof Apple Trees; The Scuppernong on Trellis; Pear Blight and Linseed Oil.
VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.
Vermin on Stock; Distemper in Dogs; Broken-Winded Horses; Contracted Feet.
THE APIARY.
Natural Swarms.
INQUIRY DEPARTMENT.
Orchard Grass with Clover; Warts on Cows' Bag; "Frenching" of Corn; Smut or Blast in Corn; Peas Sown with Oats in Fall Coming up in Spring; Time to Set Out Evergreens; Burt Oat; Best Variety of Cotton Seed; Bermuda Grass for Sheep; Important to Planters; Prospect of Cotton Crop; Georgia State and Horticultural and Agricultural Societies; Southern Fine Stock Breeders Association; Books and Exchanges.
Subscription, $1.50. For sale at all the News Agencies. CONSTITUTION,
Sept. 1, 1880—d&wtf Atlanta, Ga.

Georgia, Fulton county—To the Honorable, the Superior Court of said County:

THE PETITION OF M. MAHONEY, JOHN Stephens, W. H. Patterson, M. E. Maher, Perino Brown, John Gatens, John T. Hall, R J. Lowry, William Laird, A. P. Stewart, John M. Graham James Walsh, Peter F. Clarke, J. J. Falvey, J. S. Holliday, Jr., Pat Lynch and others, respectfully asks that a charter be granted, incorporating said petitioners and their successors as a body corporate, under the name and style of the "Hibernia Building and Loan Association," with power to sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to hold such real estate or other property as may be conveyed, or mortgaged or pledged to said association, and to sell the same, to appoint all such officers as they may deem necessary to properly carry on the business of said association, and fix their salaries, to adopt such constitution, by-laws and regulations not repugnant to the laws of the United States and of the state of Georgia, as they may deem proper to carry out the object of the association and the particular business they propose to do, according to the usage of building and loan associations in their most varied and esteemed forms, with a capital not exceeding, for the first year, twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares, of two hundred ($200) dollars each, to be paid by successive monthly instalments of one ($1) dollar each, so long as the regulations governing the issuing of said shares shall require, and the right to issue, under the charter herein asked for, at such times as the said association may deem best, any number of other series of shares, no series exceeding two thousand (2,000) shares per annum, to be known respectively as Series No. 1, Series No. 2. and so on.

The said association desires to transact business in the city of Atlanta, said county, and to be incorporated for the term of twenty (20) years, with privilege of renewal according to law.

MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
Petitioners' Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court this, 11th September, 1880.
J. S. HOLLIDAY, C. S. C.
sept12 d1aw4w sun

State of Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of said County:

THE PETITION OF L. A. FOLSOM, HANnibal I. Kimball and Perino Brown shows that they desire to be incorporated under the name of "The Georgia Automatic Fire Extinguisher Company," for the term of twenty years with the privilege of renewal. They desire to transact business in the county aforesaid and elsewhere in the State of Georgia. The objects of their association and the business they propose to carry on are the manufacture, purchase and sale of apparatus for extinguishing fire automatically or otherwise. The amount of capital to be employed is $25,000, divided into shares of $100 each, $2,500 of which has been actually paid in. They pray that they may be incorporated with all the powers necessary for the purposes indicated above and authorized by the constitution and laws of the State.

HOPKINS & GLENN,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. August 31, 1880.
J. S. HOLLIDAY, Clerk.
sep2—1aw4w

Kendrick, Carter & Eckford
ARE NOW OPENING THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, WALL PAPER
And General Interior House Decorations.
Inquiries and orders solicited.
KENDRICK, CARTER & ECKFORD,
50 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
299 aug1'—d3m top col 7thand8th

IF YOU RESIDE IN ATLANTA,
OR IF YOU ARE VISITING THE CITY,
DON'T FORGET!
THAT THE CHOICEST ASSORTMENT,
THE LOWEST PRICES!
THE MOST ASTONISHING BARGAINS!
ARE TO BE SECURED AT
THE BAZAR,
54 WHITEHALL STREET, 54
Call and see our stock, and hear our prices and you will decide that they are
NO SHAM REDUCTIONS!
But that we have made genuine reductions in every Department, and that we are
Closing Out Balance of our Summer Stock
AT POSITIVE BARGAINS!
Having received instructions from our Mr. W. L. Wurzburg, (now in New York) that he has been and is buying
AN IMMENSE STOCK,
including many Job Lots in the most desirable goods, and in order to make room for the same we shall offer every
Inducement for the Next Ten Days
—SO AS—
TO CLOSE OUT the ENTIRE
BALANCE OF SUMMER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
FANCY AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.
Picture Frames! Picture Frames!
The handsomest Picture Frames in the city, including the latest designs, VELVET, EBONY, WALNUT, GOLD, VENEER, Etc.
ALL STYLES AND SIZES MADE TO ORDER.
Give us a trial and you will never go elsewhere for PICTURE FRAMES. STEEL ENGRAVINGS and CHROMOS. If you want Real Bargains call at our store, inspect our goods and you will say that the place that offers
GENUINE REDUCTIONS
IS
WURZBURG'S BAZAR, 54 Whitehall St.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Another Richmond in the Field.

To my Fellow citizens throughout the Fifth Congressional District: Yielding to the many solicitations of my fellow-citizens, I announce myself an Independent Democratic candidate for Congressman from this District.

At various times and places, hereafter indicated, it will be my pleasure to meet the voters of the District and express my opinions upon the political issues of the day.

Till such times, I will only add, if elected, I shall earnestly and industriously exert whatever of energy and ability I may possess to the advancement of the interests of my people, section, and of the whole country. I am, very respectfully,
W. H. HULSEY.
316 sept16—dtde

—The friends of WM. LAIRD announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Second Ward, at the ensuing election.
0 0 sept16—dtde

—A. A. BLAKE, of East Point, is a candidate for the House of Representatives for Fulton county. sep12—til day elec

For Supreme Court Judge.

—The friends of the Hon. GEO. N. LESTER, of Cobb, now Judge of the Blue Ridge Circuit, will, with his concurrence, urge his election, before the next General Assembly, to the position on the Bench of the Supreme Court, made vacant by the promotion of Judge Jackson to the Chief Justiceship, and now temporarily occupied by Hon. Willis A. Hawkins. 183 sept9—dtil leg me

For the Legislature.

—W. F HOGE is a candidate for Representative of Fulton county in the next Legislature.
26 au_3—dtd

—HENRY H LLYER is a candidate for the House of Representatives from Fulton county in the next Legislature. 512 july31—dtd

—The friends of FRANK P. RICE announce that he is a candidate for the House of Representatives from Fulton county. 485 july27—dtd

—W. H. PATTERSON is hereby announced as a candidate for Representative from Fulton county in the next Legislature. 000 july30—dtd

For Mayor.

—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Mayor of Atlanta, at the ensuing municipal election. JAMES W. ENGLISH.
353 aug17—dtde

For Mayor.

—Atlanta abounds with substantial evidence that Mr. HANNIBAL I. KIMBALL would make a practical, progressive, energetic Mayor. His name is therefore hereby presented for that office at the next election, by
256 june13—dtf MANY FRIENDS.

For Aldermen.

—ROBERT J. LOWRY is announced as a candidate for Alderman at the ensuing election
527 june27—dtde sun

For Council.

—C. Q. ADAMSON is a candidate for Councilman to represent the Third Ward, at the ensuing election. 600 sept17—dtd

—JEP N. LANGSTON is hereby announced as a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth Ward at the ensuing election. aug22 d1m

—We are authorized to announce PAT LYNCH as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward at the ensuing election. aug22 dtde

For Council.

—The friends of JACK W. JOHNSON announce him a candidate to represent the Fourth Ward in the City Council of Atlanta.
123 july7—dtde

—The friends of R. H. KNAPP announce him as a candidate to represent the Second Ward in the City Council of Atlanta. july25—dtd

—Dr. A. J. PINSON is hereby announced a candidate for Councilman from the First Ward. July 72. 1880—dtd MANY FRIENDS.

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.
Take Notice.
This is the only Lottery ever voted on by the people of a State, and under a late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, is the only Legal Lottery now in the United States, all other charters having been repealed or having no existence.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS K, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1880—125th Monthly Drawing
Louisiana State Lottery Company.
This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of over $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:
CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.
Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders by express or in a Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La., or Same Person at
No. 319 Broadway, New York,
Or P. O. Box 184, Atlanta, Georgia.
All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
000 sept14—1&wkvtil oct12 top col

SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
Stock Depot
—AND—
CHEMICAL LABORATORY.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.
63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA
Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.
A fresh supply of English Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes and Hair Brushes.
Ceatts & Sons Guaranteed Acetic Acid.
Augsberger Liver Medicine.
Cholera Drops.
Extract Jamaica Ginger, and a full supply of elegant Pharmaceutical Preparations.
1726 jan1—d1y

RAILROADS.

MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAILROAD COMPANY,
AND THE
CUMBERLAND ROUTE.
TO ALL POINTS IN
FLORIDA
PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satilla river, St. Mary's Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some point really superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. ALBERT A. SHARP,
Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agent.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 13th, 1880.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 18th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	3 15 p m	" Macon	7 00 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled've	8 58 a m
" Camak	1 13 p m	" Camak	11 35 a m
" Milled've	4 30 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	6 30 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 40 a m
Ar. Covington	7 30 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily, except Sundays.]

L'e Atlanta	12:00 noon	L've Decatur	1:30 p. m.
A'e Decatur	12:25 p. m.	A're Atlanta	1:55 p. m.

SPECIAL SCHOOL TRAIN

Leave Decatur	7:14 a m	Leave Atlanta	3:00 p m
Arrive Atlanta	7:40 a m	Arrive Decatur	3:25 p m

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar Athens	7 20 a m	Ar. Athens	6 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to Washington.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.
S. K. JOHNSON, E. R. DORSEY,
Superintendent. Gen'l Passenger Agent.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., August 31, 1880.
Winter Schedule.
Takes effect September 1st, 1880.

	No. 1. P. M.	No. 3. A. M.
Leave Athens	3:45	5:30
Arrive at Lula	6:15	7:10
Arrive at Atlanta	[illegible]	11:30
	No. 2. A. M.	No. 4. P. M.
Leave Atlanta	4:30	3:30
Leave Lula	8:58	9:30
Arrive at Athens	11:25	11:05

Nos. 1 and 2 daily, Sundays excepted. No 3 runs on Monday and No. 4 on Saturday only.

All trains connect closely at Lula with South and North bound passenger trains of the Air-Line Railway.

Passengers from Georgia Railroad connect closely with evening trains for all points on Air-Line Railway. LYMAN WELLS,
sept5—dtf Superintendent.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 11th, 1880.

On and after SUNDAY, September 12th, 1880, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.
Leaves Savannah 9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta 9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta 4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon 6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta 6 50 p m
Arrives at Atlanta 1 40 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.
Leaves Atlanta 12 2[illegible] a m
Arrives at Macon 6 2[illegible] a m
Leaves Macon 7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville 9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton 11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta 3 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah 3 45 p m
Leaves Augusta 9 30 p m

Making connection at Savannah with the Savannah, Florida and Western railway for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.
Leaves Savannah 7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta 5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta 8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville 9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton 11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon 6 50 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta 7 20 a m
Arrives at Atlanta 1 40 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula 9 00 a m
Arrives at Eufaula 4 14 p m
Arrives at Albany 3 25 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus 9 55 a m
Arrives at Columbus 3 20 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroad; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad and South Carolina railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.
Leaves Atlanta 2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta 6 55 p m
Leaves Albany 12 00 m
Leaves Eufaula 11 26 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany 6 20 p m
Leaves Columbus 11 53 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus 5 10 p m
Leaves Macon 7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta 8 40 a m
Leaves Augusta 9 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah 7 35 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta; Augusta and Savannah and Macon and Savannah and Atlanta.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, WILLIAM ROGERS,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Gen'l Supt. Savannah.